

## POLAND PLANS LITHUANIAN WAR DESPITE NOTE, DECLARES PRAVDA

Disarmament Conference to Open at Geneva Today; 26 Countries to Attend

MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—Commenting on the Polish note claiming that the Pilsudski regime has no designs on Lithuania, Pravda, official organ of the All Union Communist Party, today says, "The hypocritical statement of Warsaw's purposes is a disguise for new plans for attack and occupation." The Polish note was handed to the Soviet foreign office by the Polish charge d'affaires yesterday.

Asserting that the "threat of armed conflict is coming closer and closer," the Pravda states that the Soviet Union in warning Poland against attacking Lithuania was acting for the preservation of peace.

### Further Threats.

"The Soviet Union holds that the disagreement between the two countries must be settled peacefully by Marshal Pilsudski and Lithuania," Pravda continues. "The note of the Polish government doesn't keep this means open and permits the continued possibility of further threats. It in no way diminishes the fear caused by recent events."

"So long as Poland's peaceful declarations are accompanied by armed interference in Lithuania through agents as Colonel Plechkaitis, so long as the possibility of a repetition of Zeligowsky's attack hangs over Lithuania and so long as the Polish telegraph agency disseminates provocative rumors of uprisings, the Polish government's note will not have the calming influence which it claims to have."

### Constant Danger.

Referring to the technical state of war existing between Poland and Lithuania, the Pravda says, "The juridical proclamation of a state of war without action makes for instability in the relations between nations and makes for constant danger. No one advises Lithuania to continue to hold this position, but if she abandoned it she would not settle the issue any more than the fact that the Soviet Union refuses to declare a state of war over the Rumanian annexation of Bessarabia means that the Soviet Union accepts or recognizes it."

### Complete Disarmament.

GENEVA, Nov. 29.—When delegates from 26 countries meet for the fourth session of the preparatory disarmament conference tomorrow, the Soviet delegation will undertake to shift the discussion of "security" to the proposition of complete and immediate disarmament.

Also the Polish-Lithuanian dispute is scheduled to come up at a meeting of the Council of the League of Nations December 6th, it is said that the Soviet delegation, headed by Maxim Litvinoff, is certain to refer to it at the conference. The presence of Marshal Pilsudski of Poland and Premier Waldeck-Rousseau of Lithuania will very likely bring the question before the disarmament conference whether or not the powers wish to face it.

A new Geneva newspaper, The Assault, suspected of being backed by prominent British capitalists, contains a vicious attack on the Soviet Union and asserts that members of the staff of the League Secretariat have been associating with the Soviet delegation.

### Kovno Conference.

RIGA, Nov. 29.—An important political conference was held in Kovno, at the home of President Smetona, of Lithuania, at which leaders of the opposition groups presented concrete proposals dealing with the Vilna question, according to reports received here.

When the conference broke up at 2 o'clock this morning it was announced that no definite agreement had been reached.

### Hopeful Waldeck-Rousseau.

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau made a speech in which he declared that there is no likelihood of war between Poland and Lithuania "because such a war would involve the downfall of the League of Nations which was formed to prevent such clashes."

Angry exchanges took place between Waldeck-Rousseau and President Smetona, the former declaring: "The present government is not dependent for its support upon political parties, but relies upon the army which brought it into power."

Josef Washington Hall, author and lecturer, claims that the Japanese delegation is likely to align itself with Germany in supporting the Soviet disarmament proposals at the Geneva conference.

He pointed to Viscount Goto's proposed trip to Moscow as of great significance.

STATE POVERTY AIDS PRISONER. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Due to lack of official funds, Wilmot Leroy Wagner, condemned for the slaying of two state troopers, remains in the Erie County jail today when, according to schedule, he should be enroute to his death cell at Sing Sing prison.

## FREE ONE VICTIM FRAMED IN BOMB PLOT AT PASSAIC

To Hold Big Bazaar for Wives of Victims

PASSAIC, Nov. 29.—Nicholas Schillaci, a textile striker who was sentenced to one year in the State Prison at Trenton, was just released after serving his sentence.

He, together with ten other Passaic textile strikers, was arrested during the strike on a bomb plot "frame-up" and placed under bail aggregating \$400,000. They were held in jail for four months pending trial, and were finally given sentences ranging from one to 20 years.

Those now serving in the State Prison for their strike activity are Adolph Wisniefski, on a sentence of five to twenty years at hard labor, Joseph Bellene, three years, Alex Kostamaha, three years, Paul Oznak, three years, Tony Bochno, three years, William Sikora, three years, Paul Kovac, one to five years at hard labor, Charles Current, one year. Tom Regan, who was also held in jail for four months pending trial, was acquitted by jury.

### Food for Children.

A nine day bazaar beginning Saturday, December 3rd and ending Sunday, December 11th, will be held at the Golden Palace, Passaic, for the relief of the families of the textile workers who are serving long sentences in the New Jersey State Prison at Trenton. Winter is approaching, and coal, shoes and clothing must be furnished these families besides food.

During the textile strike, there were about one thousand arrests. There are still many of these cases pending in the courts. Bail bond premiums must be paid, and legal defense provided.

### Organization Week.

Not only will this Bazaar be one to raise money for the strike prisoners and their families, but the United Textile Workers of Passaic will make the Bazaar week an organization week for the textile unions. There will be an "Organization Booth" at the Bazaar, special Bulletins will be issued, and many other ways will be used to get new members into the textile unions.

An appeal has been issued to all workers and friends of the Passaic strikers to help out in this Bazaar by contributing articles and sending them to 748 Main Ave., Passaic, and to come to the Bazaar to witness the invincible spirit of the textile workers in their determination to forge ahead.

## Coolidge Comes to Aid Of Corporations Which Seek to Shift Taxation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President Coolidge "feels there is no valid argument against the proposal of the House Ways and Means committee to reduce the corporation income tax collectible for the year 1927."

Big business, in the opinion of observers here, thus announces the compromise between the industrial and banking groups. The power of the great corporations to cut their taxes through the use of their congressmen has been limited so far by the demands of investors in foreign countries for a huge navy to browbeat debtor nations. A working agreement seems to be found in the present proposals to find new revenues at the expense of the little companies and individuals, cutting down corporation income taxes to profit the big men.

### Coolidge Out?

President Coolidge will not attempt to influence the selection of the 1928 Republican Convention City, it was said at the White House today.

The city will be chosen here next week by the Republican National Committee. Any city named by the Committee will be satisfactory to the president, the White House declared. It may be, say rumors from the same quarters, that the President will have something a little more definite to say on the subject of choosing to run in 1928, however.

# Agonized Death Takes Sixth Victim Of Rockefeller Gunmen in Colorado

## Flood States Borrow Not for Poor but to Re-establish Business

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 29.—A special session of the legislature convened here today to consider plans for flood relief and determining a financial policy for the reconstruction of bridges and roads.

At the same time, a special session of the legislature of Vermont, called by Gov. John E. Weeks, was gathering at Montpelier for a consideration of the same problems tomorrow.

No opposition is seen here to the proposed bill giving the governor and council authority to borrow up to \$3,000,000 on short term notes to be refunded by a bond issue. An increase of one cent in gasoline tax, making a total of four cents, is the proposal of Gov. Huntley N. Spaulding, as a means of financing the payment of the interest and principal of the loan.

Insurance is given that the money will not be "wasted" in providing food for the poorer victims but will be used to re-establish business.

## Fuller Fears Wrath Of European Labor As He Hides Abroad

BOSTON, (FP) Nov. 29.—Callers at Massachusetts state house have at last discovered that Gov. Alvan T. Fuller sneaked off to Europe Nov. 4. For three weeks the governor's secretary stalled off inquiries about the governor's empty office. Fuller, "after his audacious summer with the Sacco-Vanzetti case," secretly slipped abroad with his mother and his personal physician.

Squandered Workers' Money. Last time Gov. Fuller went to Europe, early this year, his grinning face was pictured in nearly every newspaper. Abroad he spent a quarter of a million dollars on one painting and more thousands for several others. But that time, too, he received at his ship a letter signed by all the editors of labor papers in New York City. The governor was urged to impeach Judge Webster Thayer for his vicious role in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

In France, early this year, Fuller was approached by several groups of Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers. He met a committee of distinguished lawyers who asked him to free the two Italian workers then facing death, now killed, in Massachusetts.

Sneaks Away. But since Fuller's last trip to Europe, England, France, Germany, Russia and other countries have seen tremendous worker demonstrations in the vain effort to free Sacco and Vanzetti. The have heard Fuller denounced after the executions and called a murderer.

So now Governor Fuller of Massachusetts has had to sneak off secretly when he goes to Europe. He dared not invite hostile demonstrations by the otherwise pleasing publicity attending an American governor's trip abroad. He cannot openly face the workers of Europe, for they accuse him, the richest man of New England, of sending two innocent men to the electric chair.

## Senator Says Congress Practically Being Sold On the Auction Block

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 29.—Senator Nye, of North Dakota, in an address here yesterday declared that the United States government was being sold to the highest bidder by present tendencies go unchecked.

After reviewing the oil graft scandal, with its culmination in the fixing of the Fall-Sinclair jury, Nye took up the case of Smith and Ware, whom the Reed committee found had bought their seats in the United States Senate by liberal use of money in primary elections. Nye said:

"I tell you that if these men are not denied the seats which they seek we move much closer to that day when every public office in the United States will be placed on the auction block and Europe will knock down to the highest bidder."

This was all preliminary to Nye's boosting of Norris for the presidency. He did not comment on Norris' recent white-washing of U. S. imperialism in Nicaragua.

## GARY NEGROES' UNITED FRONT ENDS JIM CROW

Mayor Asks Council Not to Segregate Children

GARY, Ind., Nov. 29.—A determined stand in the Indiana courts, financed by the Gary Branch and the National Office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, with cooperation of colored attorneys, has squarely defeated the attempt to segregate colored students in the Emerson High School of Gary. Mayor Floyd E. Williams being quoted in the Gary Post-Tribune, a white daily, as saying, "the was convinced the action of the school board in appropriating the \$15,000 for the temporary building was illegal and that it was a useless waste of money to try to defeat the injunction."

The injunction against the appropriation of \$15,000 for a segregated school was brought in the names of A. J. Terry, and Charles Hawkins, both colored-taxpayers of the city.

On the night of September 29, the city council of Gary voted \$15,000 for a "temporary" high school to house the colored students then studying in Emerson High School. On Monday, Oct. 3, the N. A. A. C. P. filed suit for an injunction to restrain the appropriation of taxpayers' money for such a purpose.

On Oct. 13, William Pickens, Field Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., who had gone to Gary to assist in the fight, reported by telegraph that the case had been removed from Lake to Porter County, as the mayor reported too much prejudice for a fair trial in Lake County.

On Nov. 7, the original restraining order against the appropriation for a segregated high school was continued as a temporary injunction and final hearing set for Dec. 12.

On Nov. 18, the mayor of Gary was publicly quoted as saying it was useless to fight the injunction. The Gary Council met Monday night, Nov. 21, to act on the mayor's recommendation that it rescind its action appropriating the \$15,000. The motion rescinding the appropriation has passed by a first round voting and the final passage is expected at the next meeting of the council on the first Monday in December.

The victory in the Gary fight is a testimonial not only to the devotion of the colored attorneys in the case, but to the united stand of the colored people of Gary.

The attempt to segregate the colored students came after a K. K. K. inspired "strike" of white pupils in Emerson school against Negro pupils.

## Mother and 2 Children Killed; Open Crossing

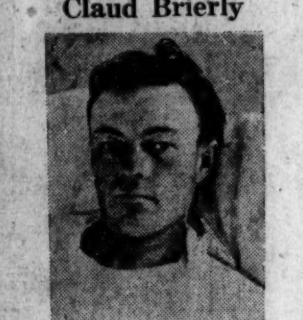
CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 29.—A mother and her two small children were instantly killed when the West Jersey and Seaboard Express train struck and demolished an automobile at a crossing near John, 25 miles south of here, today. The dead: Mrs. W. Robert Drew, 35, her son, Robert, 6, and her daughter, Muriel, 5. Mrs. Drew was driving her children to school. The crossing was unguarded and without a viaduct.

## Turkish Ambassador Declares Gerard Was Lying About Massacre

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—Characterizing as "piffle" the charges of ex-Ambassador to Turkey Gerard that he and the government of Soviet Russia conspired to massacre 30,000 Armenians, the new Turkish ambassador, Ahmed Mukhtar Bey, arrived in the capital today and will be received by the state department just as though Gerard had not made his little speech.

Mukhtar Bey's statement proved absurd as Gerard's argument that the revolt of the Armenians, Tartars and Georgian workers against their capitalist government, the so-called "Republic of Armenia," was merely a slaughter planned by Mukhtar while envoy to Soviet Russia.

The answer given by Mukhtar is that he wasn't envoy and had no part in the Turkish government at the time of the liquidation of the "Armenian Republic."



Claud Brierly  
One of the first strikers to die under the fire of mine guards and state troopers at the Columbine mine, Colorado.

## Boston Police Shoot Up Negro Tenement; Wanted Safety During Raiding

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 29.—For hours today police from three station houses bombarded with rifles, shot guns and tear gas bombs a Negro tenement house in the most congested part of Wellington St.

When the battle was over, the police had succeeded in arresting two women and two men, whom they accused of resisting arrest and creating a row during a drinking bout. The police claimed they did not dare to go into the house and make their arrests, and laid siege to it with implements of modern warfare instead. Three of those arrested were Negroes, all were suffering from wounds. The only policeman injured was a patrolman who got the effects of a gas bomb flung by one of his nervous fellow policemen.

## Evidence Hits Tale of 'Negro Murderers' By Mrs. Lilliendahl

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Nov. 29.—Margaret Lilliendahl's story that two Negroes had killed her husband, outraged her and robbed both the dead man and herself which she later denied and then insisted upon, was attacked today by state witnesses who pointed out that her body bore no bruises to substantiate her account of the alleged attack.

Frank J. Harold, who directed the murder investigation, testified that Mrs. Lilliendahl's description of the Negroes was contradictory and incoherent. He pointed out that she could not agree on the amount of money the Negroes had stolen.

Through Frank E. Smith, a bank employee, the state sought to show that Lilliendahl had in her possession only \$25 which had been drawn on the day of the murder, instead of the sums which, according to the state, Mrs. Lilliendahl said was \$200 at one time, and only \$100 on another occasion.

Another state witness, Dr. Louis R. Souder, who described the autopsy and removal of three bullets from the doctor's body, stated that there was no indication that a ring had been forced from the doctor's finger as Mrs. Lilliendahl had informed the authorities.

John Prash, an undertaker, identified a wrist watch which he found in the brush after the widow had told troopers that the Negroes had taken her jewelry.

Mrs. Lilliendahl's story about the two Negroes started a statewide search by infuriated people ready to lynch any Negroes who answered to her description.

Detective Harold identified maps found in the car which bore pencil marks drawn before the killing, showing the exact spot where the murder was committed. The attorney for the defense raised a series of objections but the evidence which is considered the first big score for the state, was sustained by the bench.

## Forbes, Veteran Bureau Grafter, Immediately In Touch With a Judge

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Nov. 29.—Colonel Charles R. Forbes came here this afternoon and was met at the Kingston Railroad Station by a friend, Judge Harry B. Davis. Colonel Forbes was released before his full time sentence for a swindle in the veterans' bureau had expired. His trial indicated graft on the wounded war veterans.

## VIDOVICH, PICKET, DIES AFTER EXTREME PAIN, SWELLS TOTAL OF SLAIN; 7 MORE MINES OUT

Massing of Operators' Forces and Lies by the Industrial Commission Fail

English Miner, Beaten Up "Like American," Forces Attention of British Ambassador

By FRANK PALMER.  
(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 29.—Another victim of the Columbine mine slaughter died today. His name is Mike Vidovich, and he is the sixth known and identified member of the group of pickets to die as a result of the murderous attack upon them by state troopers and Rocky Mountain Fuel Co. mine guards on Nov. 21. Vidovich was not killed outright.

Leg Amputated In Vain. After being picked up in front of the Columbine property where heavy caliber bullets fired by troopers and company thugs had struck him down, he was removed to a hospital, his leg was amputated, but he lived only until 8:30 this morning, suffering intensely all of the time.

Green Scabs Cause Two Deaths. At the same time, the attempt to operate the mines with scab labor resulted in two more deaths. Green strikebreakers in the southern field have by their inexperience caused a series of accidents, so many that the older and less reckless scabs have begun to retreat from their posts, but finally one who had been a "miner" for less than a week—that is, had experience only as a scab, caused timbering to give way and crush him and another working with him under tons of rock.

Booses Lie: Strike Proceeds. In spite of the quiet exodus from the mines of strikebreakers afraid to work alongside of some of their fellows new to coal digging, Monday was a critical day in the strike fields. The operators are spreading broadcast the state industrial commission's false statement that "the strike is over."

The strike is absolutely continuing and growing stronger, and any reports to the contrary are lies. The reactionary Denver Post is publishing propaganda stories that the miners are going back to work, and the superintendents and gunmen throughout the fields made strenuous efforts to get crews Monday morning, and put up a bluff of working the properties.

The strikers everywhere rallied in mass meetings, and came out in force on the picket lines in the northern fields.

Seven More Mines Closed. The total result of this clash of forces was that the workers in seven independent lines in the mines of the southern fields struck with the miners, and the companies admit that they suffered a net loss of about four hundred employees, more than offsetting the reopening with a small force of the bloody Columbine mine yesterday.

The miners have won their greatest tactical victory so far. More Help Needed. Strike headquarters has announced the receipt from the New York committee of the first funds of the campaign for relief. More is needed at once to prevent suffering. The strikers are holding solidly, but relief will save them much misery.

In Walsenburg the strike committee is feeding two hundred and twenty men daily, and also taking care of (Continued on Page Two)

## Senator Walsh In Favor of Handing Oil Thief Millions

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Senator Walsh (D) of Montana, who led the fight in the senate to cancel the Teapot Dome oil leases and to recover the oil lands for the government, believes that Edward L. Doheny should be paid the \$13,000,000 that his company spent to build storage tanks at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, he said today.

Indicating that he would support the effort of Doheny's attorney, Frank J. Hogan, who announced that he would ask congress to reimburse Doheny and his associates for their expenditures at Pearl Harbor, Senator Walsh said:

"It is my conviction that if it is made to appear to congress that the tanks are necessary and it is the purpose of the navy to utilize them, the government ought to pay for them."

Copper Company Tool.

Senator Walsh is known in Montana as the tool of the Anaconda Mining Company. His fight against the oil thieves was in line with the policy of the democratic party to get the "goods" on the republican administration, also with Walsh's own political ambitions.

Now that this purpose has been accomplished Walsh is willing to let bygoness be bygoness and reimburse Doheny for his ill-fated oil steal.

## MAY DIE ON TECHNICALITY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Because he is not a licensed physician in New York State, Dr. Clarence J. Neymann, noted Chicago alienist, will not be permitted to examine Mrs. Ruth Snyder in the Sing Sing death house as to her sanity.

## Arrange Lodgings for Delegates to Big Labor Conference in New York

Out of town delegates to the Third National Conference of the Trade Union Educational League will be provided with lodgings while in New York by the local T. U. E. L. members. The local committee in charge of arrangements will meet the delegates who arrive Friday, December 2, at the T. U. E. L. National office, 2 W. 15th St., Room 314. Those who arrive Saturday morning will go direct to the Conference Hall, Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Avenue.



## Vidovich, Picket, Dies From Trooper's Shot

(Continued from Page One)

several families. The men are getting good meals of bread and potatoes and brown bread.

The back room of the soup kitchen in Walsenburg is filled with vegetables sent in by friendly farmers. One farmer brought a cow.

The operators announced today that they would abide by the decision of the industrial commission on the dispute. Since all three commissioners have been attacking the strikers bitterly, this kind offer will doubtless be politely refused by the strikers.

Chairman Annear of the Industrial Commission watched the Columbian murder and stated that the head killers should be given a gold medal for bravery. The employers' member, Taylor, has been talking at strike meetings and threatening the strikers with jail, trying to drive them back to work. He was the one who announced Saturday that the strike was over. The supposedly "Labor Member," Young, has thus far not said a word in protest against the Columbian murders.

**Orr British Citizen, Complications.** DENVER, Nov. 29.—The case of Orr, a British citizen, taken out and beaten up by state police after being held 17 days in jail is developing international complications.

Another prisoner, who was in jail with Orr, has come forward. He was also a picket, was also taken from the county jail with Orr, in the same car in which Orr was beaten up and from which he was shot at after release.

**Beaten Prisoner Corroborates Orr.** This second prisoner, Harry Politis, was taken to the city jail, and beaten in jail by the state police. Then he was thrown into the jail toilet and locked there all night, with nothing to sleep on but a newspaper. Politis can identify Orr, and give corroborative testimony.

State trooper Maiden denies the charges of Orr and Politis, and insists that Orr was placed in the hands of his friends. However, he does not explain the holding of Orr for 17 days without a charge.

**"Treated Like Americans."** One newspaper in a sarcastic editorial demands that if there are any other Wobblies who are British citizens, they should make themselves known as British, lest they be treated like Americans.

The state police are furious over the Orr case and declare that Orr said he was an American.

Denver is now hit by a snow storm which is likely to mean a blizzard, and the coal shortage will be serious.

**Ambassador Forced In.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador in Washington today wired to Governor Adams of Colorado, asking him "to investigate and see whether any action prejudicial to the rights of a British citizen residing in America has taken place in the matter of A. K. Orr," with particular reference to his having been held 17 days without trial and beaten on his release.

CHICAGO, (FP) Nov. 29.—The Illinois State Federation of Labor executive committee has organized itself as a special committee to urge workers of the state to contribute to aid the coal strikers in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio. Victor A. Olander, secretary, announces. This action was taken by the state federation on receipt of the American Federation of Labor appeal for support of the strikers in the Pittsburgh region.

"Every local and central body in the state will be urged by this federation to contribute to the relief fund of those United Mine Worker union members who are menaced by injunctions on the one hand and gunmen on the other," Olander said. "This is one of the biggest fights in the history of American labor and we in Illinois will do our bit for the miners."

## Suggest Subsidy for Merchant Marine Aid Used in Next War

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—Preparations for legislation providing for permanent policy to build up the merchant marine are being made by Senator Wesley L. Jones, Chairman of the Commerce Committee. Directly following his visit to Coolidge today, Jones announced that he would reintroduce the two measures that were reported to the Senate on the last day of the last session.

Senator Jones stresses the necessity of establishing a merchant marine adequate for "the national defense." "Merchant ships are necessary to national defense," he said, "that was demonstrated during the war. This government has expended \$3,000,000,000 for the merchant marine, representing an interest of \$125,000,000 annually, and is not getting any great benefits from this investment. To do so we must make the necessary replacement of obsolete ships."

The first measure provides for semi-permanent operation by the government of ships that cannot be sold to advantage, and the replacing and improving of those on hand in order to compete with foreign vessels. The second deals with proposed subsidy for American ships carrying on foreign trade, based on speed and tonnage ranging upward from \$4 per gross ton. Jones avers that American ships cannot compete with foreign vessels, because the latter are much more rapid.



Mine at Martins Ferry, Ohio, from which unionists are locked out in drive by employers to cut wages.

## Voice in Regulating R. R. and Utilities Ask Coupon Clippers

Coupon-clippers are complaining that Congress and the various commissions are not consulting them about regulating railroad and public utility management. The National Association of Owners of Railroad and Public Utility Securities which met yesterday at the Bowery Savings Bank, has extended its activities to include holders of gas, light, traction and power companies as well as those of railroads.

According to Milton W. Harrison, president of the Association, "Congress and the various commissions undertake to represent the investors without the help of the investors themselves. It therefore becomes an obligation that investors put themselves in a position . . . to protect and stabilize the securities they own."

"Unwise legislation and regulation can do much damage to the soundness of security values because the industries behind such securities are under government control." If the program which this association plans to lay before congress goes through, security owners will arrange industrial conditions so that they can get a still larger slice of profits.

## Report General Motors to Absorb Mack Corp.

Stock Exchange reports yesterday indicated another large maker of trucks would soon slip into the fold of the giant of the motor industry, the General Motors Corporation, as a result of the present industrial slump.

When Mack Truck stock forged ahead to leadership on the exchange, reports were circulated that General Motors was a large stockholder and that Mack Truck would soon be numbered among the General Motors subsidiaries. The Stock Exchange showed also that an exaggerated hope is felt in banking circles of a broad expansion of motor production as a result of orders for 1928 models.

## Books On Strikes In Colorado

THE miners are at grips with the bosses. This is only another of many great fights of American labor. There is inspiring reading in all these books that will show you the glorious fighting tradition of American workers:

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MOTHER JONES (Who has witnessed the great struggles of the past 50 years and has been in the past fights of the Colorado miners.) Cloth \$2.00

THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE By Wm. Z. Foster Cloth \$4.00

PASSAIC By Albert Weisbord .15

THE PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE By Mary Heaton Vorse .35

GOVERNMENT, STRIKE-BREAKER—By Jay Lovestone Paper .30

THE BRITISH STRIKE By Wm. F. Dunne .10

THE GENERAL STRIKE AND GENERAL BETRAYAL By John Pepper .25

MEANING OF THE GENERAL STRIKE By R. Palme Dutt .10

REDS AND THE GENERAL STRIKE—By C. B. .05

Read Also



25¢ by Wm. Z. Foster

The WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS

39 E. 125 St. New York.

## IRVING FISHER ADMITS WORKERS BARELY SURVIVE \$500 a Year for Most of People, Says Economist

Despite official propaganda about American prosperity, the mass of people in the United States is not prosperous, according to Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University, one of the leading American college economists. He estimates that more than 90,000,000 Americans, or 80 percent of the population, make only a little more than their expenses. The vast majority of Americans, Prof. Fisher declares, cannot put any savings aside. On the basis of the highest estimates of "national income" published by government and private bourgeois agencies, Prof. Fisher estimated that in 1926 more than 93 million people in the United States, out of a total of 117 million, receive an annual income of about \$500 each.

**The Unprosperous.** "These 93 million people," Prof. Fisher says, "comprise the combined 'poorest' and 'lower middle' classes. They are 65 per cent and 15 per cent respectively of the whole population. The 'poorest' class alone, comprising 76 million people (65 per cent of the total) receive about 38.5 per cent of the national income or \$34,740,000,000 less than \$450 annually per person. This class includes not only manual and office workers, but the small business men, many managers and most engineers as well."

The average family of five, according to these figures, gets an annual income of \$2,300, or little more than is required to buy the minimum of necessities among industrial or office workers in New York. It leaves little or nothing for vacations, unemployment, sickness or savings. The average surplus left for a family of five among the 93,000,000 people considered is \$117.

"With only an estimated \$117 of income per family above the minimum of comforts and necessities during a year that is often called the most prosperous ever known, this majority of the American people cannot yet be said to be in danger of having too much income. Those in the lower groups must surely be hard put to it to make ends meet."

## Will Boost Religion at 'Forum of Forums' Fight Atheist Clubs

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 29.—Rev. John R. Hart, Jr. will initiate the "Forum of Forums" at the University of Pennsylvania tonight, to counteract the influence of atheist societies in the various colleges.

## Branded Criminal



Under the laws of Missouri these two small boys, Edward and Ernest Shetron, 7 and 9 respectively, are criminals. Deserted by their parents, the little fellows were caught robbing a grocery store, because they were hungry, and sent to the state reformatory.

## Shipstead to Bring Up Anti-Injunction Bill Before Senate

WASHINGTON, (FP) Nov. 29.—Senator Shipstead, Farmer-Labor, of Minnesota, will introduce in the senate on Dec. 6 the anti-injunction bill favored by the American Federation of Labor. It embodies the principle that Congress may abolish the labor injunction evil by limiting the jurisdiction of equity courts—the courts which grant injunctions for so-called protection of property when the owners have no remedy at law.

Hearings on this and other bills aimed at abolishing injunctions in labor disputes will be granted by the senate judiciary committee early in the session, in the opinion of Chairman Norris. In view of the approach of a presidential campaign, prospects for enactment of an anti-injunction measure by amending the Sherman anti-trust law are looked upon as most favorable.

## Wolfe Exposes Lies Of Eastman in Dec. Issue of 'Communist'

That Max Eastman's intellectual gymnastics as revealed in his recent article in the New Masses and in his new book "Marx, Lenin and the Science of Revolution," is simply arrogant intellectual snobbery and deliberate falsification of Marxism-Leninism, is the charge of Bertram D. Wolfe in an article featuring the new issue of "The Communist."

**Eastman Mistakes.** "Marx according to Eastman," writes Wolfe, "is a fatalist and Lenin a doer, Marx a prophet and Lenin an organizer, Marx a theoretician and Lenin a man of action (whose theories were wrong, but whose practice was right), Marx a priest and Lenin an engineer, Marx a metaphysician and Lenin a scientist."

A passing acquaintance with Marx' life, or the most superficial study of Marx' works would have convinced Eastman to the contrary and thus prevented him from making his "original contribution" to Marxism, Leninism and the New Masses.

**Marx Active Revolutionist.** In support of his argument Wolfe points out the record of Marx as a revolutionary organizer in every country to which he exiled his activities in the League of the Just, the British Labor Movement, his direction of the First International, in behalf of the Paris Commune, etc.

In answer to Eastman's charges that Lenin as a good "revolutionary engineer" was bad in theory, Wolfe in point after point exposes Eastman's charges not only as misinterpretation, but as deliberate falsification and dishonesty in the use of the statements of both Marx and Lenin. In concluding his sharp answer to Eastman, Wolfe says: "The last words we will leave to Lenin who seems to have anticipated Eastman's new 'science' and had it in mind when he wrote: 'People bend every effort to elaborate something extraordinary and in their zeal to be intellectual they become ridiculous.'"

**Lovestone-Dunne Articles.** In the same issue of "The Communist," which now appears in a more attractive new form, Jay Lovestone and Wm. F. Dunne write on trade union problems and the last A. F. of L. convention. Alex Bittelman and J. Mindel contribute articles on the Russian Revolution.

An article on Chemical Warfare and book reviews complete the issue. "The Communist" is being distributed through the Workers Library Publishers, 39 E. 125th Street, N. Y.

## 'Charity' Promoters Get Millions Annually Here

Out of total proceeds of upwards of \$50,000,000 from the sale of advertising space in souvenir booklets or programs for supposedly charitable purposes in New York every year, from 50 to 75 per cent goes to the promoters, according to an investigation just concluded. The average annual profit to the promoters of these "charitable" enterprises is between \$25,000,000 and \$37,000,000, the survey shows. The balance presumably finds its way to the needy.

GET A NEW READER! BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

## SUPREME COURT O. K.'S LEGALITY OF BORDER PLAN

### Canadian Worker Loses in Test Case

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 29.—A decision upholding the legality of the immigration order which will bar thousands of workers living in Canada from earning their living in the United States, was handed down today by Judge Charles C. Simons of the Federal Court of this district.

Walter Cammon of Windsor, Canada, and his wife Ellen, both of whom work in Detroit, obtained the order which forced John L. Zurbiek, acting district director of immigration, and Alexander M. Deig, chief inspector before the supreme court, to make a test case.

The American Federation of Labor and many other labor organizations have protested this action of the immigration department, and the latter has taken the question under advisement and may modify the severe exclusion law. This ruling to bar all who do not procure permanent visas from entering the United States to work, is expected to go into effect Dec. 1st if the law isn't modified.

## Partially Built Brick Wall Falls; 9 Workers Injured; Some Will Die

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 29.—A bolt of lightning struck the steel girders of a building under construction at 24th and Prairie Ave. yesterday and nine workers were so severely injured that several are not expected to live.



give us your helping hand

THE DAILY WORKER is fighting day after day . . . never stopping. The DAILY WORKER can continue its battles for the Labor Movement, but financial difficulties prevent THE DAILY WORKER from becoming a greater newspaper—of greater usefulness to fighting Labor. We do not want to conduct financial campaigns. We need the space to fight the boss . . . to give our readers news—information about the Labor movement—and other good features. Pledge yourself to give only as much as you can and won't miss—every week. You won't miss it and THE DAILY WORKER can live on it!

## This May—Pledge Your Support Today!

MY PLEDGE to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

Fill out the following blank and mail it to:

THE DAILY WORKER 33 First St. New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... I pledge

I will send you \$..... every week.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....



GEO. REMUS AND WIFE IMOGENE

## Mysterious Donor, Money, Treasurer Suddenly Vanish

John H. Hilton, Vice President and Treasurer of the Longwood Missionary Fellowship, who announced recently that \$2,400,000 had been donated by a mysterious "John W. English" toward the \$15,000,000 fund required to establish a home for tired fundamentalist missionaries and a training school for more fundamentalists, disappeared suddenly and nothing has been heard about him, the \$2,400,000 or John W. English. In fact, nobody ever saw either English or the money.

**Do Not Want Money.** The board of directors of this project held a meeting as soon as the mysterious disappearance was discovered, and decided that they didn't want to raise the 15 million dollars after all. They issued the following statement:

"The Longwood Missionary Fellowship, incorporated in Florida to build a home for retired and furloughed missionaries at Longwood, Fla., desires to announce that John H. Hilton, director and treasurer, has disappeared under suspicious circumstances, and by vote of the Board of Directors has been removed from his offices and all connection with the organization."

## Lively International Labor Defense Meet In Brownsville, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—On last Sunday afternoon there was a very successful conference of the International Labor Defense, in the Sub District of Brownsville, Pennsylvania. The conference was held in the Mouongahalla Hall in South Brownsville. The delegate listened to a report on the national conference of the International Labor Defense held in New York and to a report on the Cheswick miners' cases in Pittsburgh, and the status of these cases at the present time.

The delegates present decided to hold another conference in Brownsville, in the near future, and elected a secretary to send out the call for the conference and an executive committee of three to assist in the arrangement of the conference.

The present condition of the strike in the coal fields and the need of a more representative body of the numerous workers within the district was discussed and ways and means of bringing the International Labor Defense to the attention of the workers of all the industries, located within the district.

## Expert Monopoli of Radio Waves Forced on Commission Over Senate

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Strong pressure is being brought to bear to obtain the appointment of O. H. Caldwell, of New York, as chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, it was learned today, despite the fact that he was not confirmed by the senate.

In cooperation with the late Admiral Bullard, Caldwell has been making a study of the question of additional allocation of transmitting channels to private commercial interests, which in January will appear before the Commission with applications for licenses to use short-wave lengths.

## Remus Case Judge Allows Graft Tale, At a Disadvantage

CINCINNATI, Ill., Nov. 29.—The defense in the Remus trial today continued to introduce testimony showing Remus to be insane at times. The ruling of Judge Shook, which yesterday prevented Remus from making public his threatened revelations of graft in the prohibition service was later modified, without any flood of evidence about the service, and the attitude of those interested seems to indicate that there is a tacit understanding that relations between prohibition agent Dodge and Remus' wife may be discussed in court, without emphasis on the graft aspects or involving anybody else.

**Tough Federal Attorney.** The prosecution itself today made a bitter attack on the reputation of Alvin Karpis, defense witness, and one time federal district attorney at St. Louis.

"Were you not forced to resign from the government service because of malfeasance in office and because you became involved in a white slave case," demanded Carl Basler, assistant prosecutor.

The witness denied it, but when defense attorney Charles H. Elston demanded that Basler retract the accusation the latter refused point blank.

Later, word was received from Washington that the Remus prosecution had gained the co-operation of attorney general's office and would be supplied with department of justice files.

**Graft Angle.** Remus charges that Franklin Dodge, prohibition agent, conspired with his wife, Imogene, to swindle him out of \$1,800,000 bootleg profits. He pleads temporary insanity as his excuse for killing her in a parlor short time ago. Yesterday the judge ruled that evidence connecting Dodge and Mrs. Remus (which brings in the graft angle) was inadmissible until a case of insanity was established by the defense.

Later the judge ruled that enough evidence to demonstrate probable insanity was before the court. This however, weakens whatever Remus has to say about the graft, as it becomes admitted the story of a man of unsound mentality. There are indications that the state is using all its efforts to get Remus out of the way as soon as possible and to silence him until he can be executed.

## \$12 a Week Usual Wage For More Than Third of Ohio's Women Workers

WASHINGTON, (FP) Nov. 29.—Of a total of 1,052,980 men wage-workers in Ohio in the year 1925, 71 per cent were paid at the rate of \$25 a week or better; while of 281,112 wage-working women in Ohio that year the number whose rate of pay was that high was only 16 per cent. Excluding salaried persons, 70 per cent of the men and 10 per cent of the women wage-earners were paid as much as \$25 a week.

More than one-third of all the women, including clerical workers, who are the better paid group, and about one-half of the saleswomen, received less than \$15 a week. Clerical workers, among women, have more stable employment than women employed in selling goods or in general industry, according to the Ohio statistics.

## MAX EASTMAN'S ATTACKS ON COMMUNISM ANSWERED BY BERTRAM D. WOLFE

In the Current Issue of The Communist

A BRILLIANT answer to Max Eastman's attacks on Communism and an exposure of Max Eastman's present counter-revolutionary role will be found in this article which features the current issue of The Communist. Other features include: "SOME

TRADE UNION PROBLEMS" —by Jay Lovestone; "THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION" —by Wm. F. Dunne and other features including book reviews. Send for this copy surely—

SUBSCRIBE: 25¢ a Copy \$2 a Year, \$1.25 Six Mos.

THE COMMUNIST 43 E. 125 St. NEW YORK



## Foreign News --- By Cable and Mail from Special Correspondents

RIGHTS MURDER  
MANY PEASANTS  
IN SOUTH CHINAChangsi Peasants Clash  
With Landlords

(Special Cable to Daily Worker.)  
SHANGHAI, Nov. 29.—More than eight hundred peasants have been killed and hundreds of others arrested in the ruthless suppression of peasant revolts in southeast Kwangtung, according to reports in the native press.

Peasant Unrest.  
SHANGHAI, (By Mail).—The Chinese press reports a new wave of peasant unrest embracing more than 15 villages of the Uei district in the Changsi province. The rebels destroyed the mansions and shops in the district.

The papers declare that the rising is led by the Peasant League of Uei. The rebels wear a red neckerchief as their insignia. They are armed mostly with knives, sickles, pitchforks, scythes, etc. They have very few firearms. In destroying the mansions, the peasants burn all the titles deeds. The rebels are particularly harsh against those who either reported or arrested peasants for participating in the recent rebellion.

Revolutionary Committee.  
A Peasant Revolutionary Committee has been organized in the district, which requisitioned the building of the religious community. The Revolutionary Tribunal sits in the temple. The revolutionary military staff is, according to the press, situated in Nanshiu, from where it distributes placards, slogans and proclamations urging the peasants to rise.

The chief slogan of the rebels is: "Only those who till the land have the right to possess it." In some villages, the gentry organized their volunteer detachments and clashes have taken place between them and the rebels. From the reports of three villages, in which such clashes have taken place, we learn that the rebels disarmed and beat the volunteers.

Righteous Towns.  
The military action against the rebels is under the leadership of the military authorities of Shanghai and Nanking. As to the character of their action, it may be judged from the fact that more than ten villages have been entirely destroyed and razed to the ground.

BAR JEWISH STUDENTS.  
PRAGUE, Nov. 29.—Jewish students were prevented from attending the inauguration of the newly appointed rector of the German Technical Institute at Brunn.

A BRONZE  
STATUE OF  
KARL MARX

For the library and room of every active Communist—

We are now offering this beautiful bust statue of Karl Marx (formerly sold at \$5.00) for \$2.00. Send for one today. We will gladly send it for you to your fellow worker for a gift—and we will pay postage.

\$2.00 Each  
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 125th St. NEW YORK

## Lenin Said:—

"Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from Heaven and is not acquired gratis. If the proletariat wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian class politicians who should not be inferior to the bourgeois politicians."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible. We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections. The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars. The organization of the unorganized. Making existing unions organize a militant struggle. The protection of the foreign born.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name .....  
Address .....  
No. St. City State

Occupation .....  
(Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

Old Bolshevik Society  
Expels From Its Ranks  
Trotzky and Zinoviev

Special Cable to DAILY WORKER  
MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—The Society of Old Bolsheviks has expelled from its ranks the leaders of the Opposition including Trotsky, Zinoviev, Kameneff, Preobrazhensky and Smirnov.

RUSSIAN DEBTS  
ELIMINATED BY  
TREASURY DEPT.Considered "Bad" by  
Mellon Gang

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Considerable speculation exists in both American and foreign political circles over the statement given to the press by the treasury department that more than \$270,000,000 in Russian debts contracted by pre-Soviet governments of that country have been written off as "bad debts," and all hope of collecting them abandoned because they have been repudiated by the Soviet government. Whether this means that no further efforts will be made to collect them or whether a mere bookkeeping factor is involved is questionable.

Many senators and congressmen at former sessions of congress have advocated the cancellation of the Russian debt, contracted by those who used it to build galleons on which to murder the present heads of the Bolshevik government. Whether the treasury and the state departments will endorse this opinion is highly problematical.

Armenian Debts Also Off.  
There is also another "bad debt" of \$16,000,000 that was loaned to the government of Armenia, that has been stricken off because that government no longer exists.

Many other nations, however, will pay enormous amounts to the United States on December 15. On that date foreign nations will pay into the treasury approximately \$98,574,000 bringing the total of war time debts for the year to \$163,588,000.

'Explain' Bomb in Path  
Of Turk Deputy Train

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.—The bomb which was removed by Greek soldiers from the path of a train, carrying Turkish deputies across the Greek-Turkish railroad, has been "explained."

The bomb, it is reported, was a "signal bomb." Fear that the Turkish flags with which the train was decked might arouse the refugees was given as the reason for delaying the train.

The incident has opened the whole question of a Turkish owned railroad across the border since the Turks assert that perishable foodstuffs are constantly being held up on the border until they are unfit for use.

## END OF A CLERICAL REVOLT



Execution of Luis Segura Vilchis, prominent member of the Catholic Defense League, who with a priest and two other members of the League attempted to murder General Obregon. The Catholic plot on Obregon's life proves the direct connection of the catholic elements with the counter-revolution in Mexico.

Smolny Institute  
Used by Lenin Is  
Now Made Museum

LENINGRAD, Nov. 29.—Nicolai Lenin's quarters in the former Smolny Institute, from which he directed the organization of the November Revolution 10 years ago, have been opened as a public museum.

The curator stated today that visitors are coming not only from all parts of Russia, but from the outside world as well.

Two rooms have been restored just as they were when Lenin and his sister, Anna Hychma Yelizarova, occupied them from April to July, 1927.

The library has been filled with relics of the great upheaval. Lenin shunned the luxurious suites which were used by the daughters of rich Russians when the institute was a fashionable girls' boarding school.

Instead, he moved into quarters formerly occupied by servants.

Rumanian Deadlock  
Unbroken; Bratianu  
To Head "Liberals"

BUCHAREST, Nov. 29.—Possibilities for a coalition cabinet seem slimmer than ever as the deadlock between the opposition, headed by Julius Maniu, and the liberal party remains unbroken.

Maniu has peremptorily refused to consider the proposals for immediate dissolution of parliament and a separate slate for each political party in the ensuing elections, addressed him by Foreign Minister Titulescu.

In light of the political deadlock, the visit of the British minister to Titulescu, by express instructions of Sir Austen Chamberlain, is considered extremely significant.

Continues Dynasty.  
BUCHAREST, Nov. 29.—Ventila Bratianu has been elected to fill his brother's place as head of the liberal party. The former foreign minister, J. C. Ducea, who was himself campaigning for the party leadership, embraced Bratianu in an effort to stifle comments on his rivalry. He has also started a movement for the erection of a statue to the dead premier. Ventila Bratianu is the third of his dynasty to head the liberal party, his father and brother having preceded him.

Huge Lumber Shipment  
Arrives From Soviet  
Union; Begins Trade

2,500,000 feet of lumber from the Soviet Union has arrived at Port Newark. The cargo, which consisted of rough pine and spruce, is understood to be the first of a series of regular shipments and is expected to cause some agitation in the American lumber market.

The National Lumber Manufacturers Association predicts that this is the beginning of an annual importation of 100,000,000 feet and adds, "it is believed that Russian lumber can more than compete with American lumber on a price basis."

Mexico Pays on Debt.  
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 29.—Thru the Bank of Mexico the Mexican government has sent the sum of \$324,964 to the international Committee of bankers on Mexico in New York. The sum represents this month's installment on the Mexican national debt.

All Union Communist  
Party Meets Tomorrow;  
To Discuss Opposition

Special Cable to DAILY WORKER  
MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—The All Union Communist Party convention which opens Thursday will not only select the Central Committee and the Political Bureau but will discuss the problem of the Opposition and decide the basic policies of the All Union Party.

The Chinese situation and the Lithuanian-Polish controversy will be other problems taken up.

5,236 Militant Workers  
Arrested in Capitalist  
Countries in One Month

Statistics compiled by the International Class War Prisoners' Aid show that in one month alone, July of this year, 5,236 workers were arrested by capitalist governments for political activities in different parts of the world. 2,409 were carried out, 103 newspapers, 1,192 and pamphlets prohibited.

The greatest number of arrests took place in Rumania (945), Austria coming next with 919, and Germany third with 724.

WORLD CHESS CHAMP.  
BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 29.—Alexander Alekhine, Franco-Russian chess player, has the world's championship within his grasp.

Labor Government in Australia  
Is Following Baldwin

By P. WHITE.  
The recently ended strike of South Johnstone sugar workers (Queensland) supported by the local branch of the Railwaysmen's Union is an event pregnant with serious consequences for the whole Australian labor movement. It showed up the touching union between the Queensland "Labor Government" and the reactionary Australian Government as soon as a real industrial conflict arose.

The facts are, briefly, as follows: a strike broke out in the South Johnstone sugar refineries in Northern Queensland, owing to the discharge of several workers after many years of service. The strikers turned down the arbitration imposed upon them by the Executive of the Union (the sugar workers are organized in the Australian Workers' Union). The conflict became extremely protracted. The Queensland railwaymen's Union supported the strikers. They refused to load and carry sugar prepared by scabs. The Queensland Government then declared that all railwaymen not fulfilling the orders of its representative would be discharged. The railwaymen declared a strike and the conflict threatened to spread and paralyze the whole industry of Queensland.

Threaten Expulsion.  
After a short struggle (the railwaymen's strike continued only about a week altogether) the Government was forced to give in. The sugar workers' strike soon came to an end, the strikers agreeing to arbitration under pressure from the Executive of the Australian Workers' Union, threatening them with expulsion.

We will not dwell here on this last mentioned fact, although it is in itself extremely interesting and typical. We will turn to the attitude towards the strike adopted by the authorities.

Baldwin's Turn.  
In the very beginning of the railway workers' strike, McCormick, Prime Minister of the Queensland "Labor Government," spoke out "in plain terms." "His declaration actually earned for him the complete approval of the London 'Times' which made sympathetic comment on his words. 'The Labor Government,' wrote the 'Times,' 'is a Government like any other and it cannot with safety to itself suffer any trade union or any combination of trade unions to usurp its functions. Mr. McCormick sees that to tolerate a usurpation of the kind would be fatal to trade unionism as well as to the government. . . . Revolution must follow if they (the members of the legislative assembly) give allegiance to some body outside parliament.'"

And revolution for McCormick and for the Labor Party is something they are most afraid of. McCormick follows the path taken by Baldwin last year for the smashing of the general strike. He was unsuccessful this time, but the question of introducing legislation on strikes after the model of the British Bill, to prevent conflicts spreading from one industry to another, has already come under discussion in Australia.

Bruce, Prime Minister of the Federal Government, was still more definite in his views on the strike. "The railway strike," he declared, "was nothing less than a revolt." "Means must be found to ensure that there was not a repetition of such a crisis. The extremists who preached class war must be curbed. If I had my way I would throw these men out of Australia." He went on to express the hope that measures would be examined at the next session of the Federal Parliament for the prevention of such conflicts arising. The new trade union bill passed by the British parliament has long been the object of the yearning of Australia's reactionary Federal Government, and now the "Labor Government" is beginning to dream about it too, imitating the Prime Minister to persecute the Left Wing of the Labor movement.

White Guards Knife  
Secretary of USSR  
Consulate in China

PEKIN, (By Mail).—Armed White Guards attacked Cherkassov, the secretary of the Soviet consulate in Dairen. He received seventeen knife wounds and is said to be lying in a serious condition.

White Guards organized a hostile demonstration in front of the Soviet consulate at Tientsin in November 7th.

In the evening three Russian White Guards, in the army of Chang-Tsung-chang, northern war lord, opened fire on the consulate, but were beaten off. A bomb thrown at the consulate failed to explode.

Czech Textile Workers  
Go on Strike for Wages

PRAGUE, Nov. 12 (By Mail).—In the Fiedland district north of Czechoslovakia 7,000 workers struck. The strike is spreading as other enterprises join.

The social democratic trade unions declared that they are in solidarity with the strike.

American Imperialism  
Forces Chile to Delay  
Oil Tax; Aid Guggenheim

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 29.—The Chilean Government in a message to the Senate has "recommended" that the petroleum tax be postponed. The announcement was made by Foreign Minister Rios-Gallardo after pressure for the removal of the tax by the United States.

The protest was based on the complaint of American copper companies (dominated by the Guggenheim interests) which use oil for fuel.

USSR ARRANGES  
RECORD CREDIT  
WITH N. Y. FIRMSoviet Union to Build  
Iron, Steel Mills

MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—Official announcement was made today that the Soviet Government has obtained a \$40,000,000 six-year credit in the United States for the expansion of the iron and steel industry in the Don Basin. This is the largest credit the Soviets have yet obtained in America and marks the beginning of the Soviets' campaign to build up the iron and steel industry.

The agreement was signed with Percival Farquhar, a New York promoter, and it is understood that it will be financed by one of the biggest banks in New York. First expenditures will be made for the enlargement of the Makeyevsky pig iron foundry.

The contract provides that the credit may be exchanged for a twenty-year loan, whereupon Farquhar would have the option of financing other enterprises in the Soviet Union.

Horthy Government  
Won't Protect Jews

BUDAPEST, Nov. 29.—The Hungarian government has refused to give guarantees that Jewish university students will be protected against the violence of their fascist colleagues. Alexander Lederer, president of the Jewish Culture League, was so distressed by the government's decision that he died of a heart attack at the door of his home. The Jewish students narrowly escaped an attack today, but got off with insults.

Count Paul Teleki, head of the Undergraduate Society and a notorious white terrorist implicated in the franc counterfeiting scandal, has informed the Minister of Education that his organization will not desert from acting against the Jews.

WANTED — MORE READERS!  
ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

YOU SHOULD READ  
This Letter

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE  
New York City

Dear Comrades:

I have received your letter and check for \$5 for which I am very very thankful to you. I am also thanking you for giving my wife support. I will never forget your kindness to me and for my wife and children.

Now am begging you comrades to help get me out from jail. I don't know why I am here. I was arrested in my home during the Passaic strike without showing any proof that I was guilty. My wife and children are suffering from poverty and misery. She has no money to pay rent and buy clothing and coal.

Thanking you again for your help and please don't forget me and mine wife and children.

Fraternally yours,

This is a sample of the many letters we receive from the labor prisoners. His name is withheld for obvious reasons but will be supplied upon request to anyone specially interested.

International Labor Defense sends monthly \$5 to each labor prisoner and \$20 monthly each to their dependents.

## This Christmas

we will send a special gift to them as a sign of class solidarity and an indication that those on the outside have not forgotten them—\$25 to each prisoner, \$50 each to their wives and \$5 each to their children.

Will You Help?

SIGN TODAY AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE  
80 East 11th St., Room 402  
New York City

Enclosed please find \$3 for which send me a book of 30 Christmas coupons at 10c each which I will dispose of among my friends, neighbors and shop mates to help continue your work.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY .....

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE



## BOOKS

## WORLD HISTORY IN CAPSULES.

THE FOUNDATIONS OF MODERN CIVILIZATION. By H. C. Thomas and W. A. Hamm. (The ABC of History Series, Vol. 1) Vanguard Press. Fifty cents.

THIS volume has its strong points; but the inherent difficulties of writing a book of such a nature are so great and are here so inadequately met that we must say frankly that we do not see what very useful purpose it can serve.

"Outlines" of this nature can be really valuable if they are devoted to the formulation and clarification of the basic laws of social development and if the bare facts and events—the "raw materials of history"—are utilized simply to illustrate and explain the main thesis. If, however, the attempt is made to provide a compendium of world history from the earliest times to the end of the 18th century in 200-odd pages, what else can be the result but failure from the scientific and literary standpoints?

The countless events in man's historical development are so violently and mechanically condensed as to produce a dry and indigestible mass, unintelligible to those very readers to whom it is supposed to appeal and who need it most. Will anyone say that this "catalog" style makes interesting reading? To a large extent this criticism is valid for the entire book; it is merely confusing to the elementary reader; it is valueless to one who knows some history; and it is tiresome. This is an indictment, not of this book in particular, but of the whole class of books of which this is, perhaps, a favorable example. These ABC's are the bunk. The belief in their value is a superstition on the part of the belief of some savages that they can get wise by chewing and swallowing the pages of the white men's books. Outlines, popularizations, and the like are necessary and useful; but they must not be compendiums—they must be the elucidation, in simple and popular terminology, of the laws of science (in this case of history) with the "facts" utilized only to serve this purpose.

Yet we must make some reservations about this book in particular. There are parts of it, whole sections, that fortunately stray from the "compendium" road and these sections are readable, even valuable. For example, the section on the Protestant Revolt where the chapter is devoted to the elucidation of the thesis that "protestantism was the religious expression of nationalism"; or the interesting description of the structure of feudal society; or the sections on the development of trade and the decline of serfdom.

As to the historical perspective of the book we are sorry to say that the introduction gives us the promise of an "objective" and "social" method that the bulk of the book fails to justify. The sections on the rise and spread of christianity, on the decline of the Roman Empire, on the role of monasticism, on the rise of nationalism are singularly superficial, showing very little comprehension of the basic social forces at work. For example, when the authors tell us that the development of the Egyptian empire was due to the ambition of the kings, that the defeat of the English in the Hundred Years War was due to the inspiration Joan of Arc was able to infuse into the French forces, or that the Crusades were due to the "mis-treatment of pilgrims" or to the plan of Urban to unite all christians in "one lofty purpose"—what is this but falling victim to the most vulgar prejudices of popular history?

The worker who wants a sketch of world history from the Marxist standpoint will not find it in this book; first, because it is indigestible and uninteresting, secondly, because its historical method is uncertain, lapses far too often, and at best is only a superficial recognition of historical materialism. The field is still open—but it is strewn with dangers.

—WILL HERBERG.

## A CHALLENGE TO FUNDAMENTALISM.

EVOLUTION: A Journal of Nature. Evolution Publishing Corporation, 96 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Ten cents.

THE American petty bourgeoisie, fighting a losing battle against the tremendous social forces generated by the mighty sweep of imperialism, consoles itself with denying evolution. Its decline as an independent political force causes it to turn to the consolation of fundamentalism. When the social position of the middle class was more secure, in the decades that it was the "backbone of society," the spread of scientific ideas was viewed with mild interest, bordering on indifference. Again vindicating the observation of Marx that "the religious world is but the reflex of the real world" the religion of this declining class reflects its abhorrence of change. It wants progress to stop at a stage favorable to its own existence.

Thus it came to pass that the foremost political champion of the petty bourgeoisie, William Jennings Bryan, became the outstanding defender of its religious cloak, known as fundamentalism.

So widespread and vindictive has this illusion become that it strives to stifle the scientific achievements of modern times and paralyze the mind of man with the superstitions of the dark ages. Fighting against the inexorable march of society it turns to the distant past for justification of its own recent past—its "golden age."

Goaded to fury by its predicament to which history has condemned it the American petty bourgeoisie strives to save itself by vicious legislation against the teaching of evolution in any form.

Totally ignorant of the social sciences, but slightly familiar with the vulgarizations of the natural sciences, the spokesmen of this declining class confine their assaults to what they imagine to be Darwinism.

It is with the avowed purpose of challenging and exposing these pious frauds, these apostles of ignorance, that the new magazine "Evolution," makes its appearance.

The first number is ably edited and has enlisted the aid of an able array of contributors, among them being David Starr Jordan, Henshaw Ward, Maynard Shipley, Horace G. Bridges, Harry A. Overstreet and other popularizers of natural science. The magazine is well-balanced and covers many angles of the question.

The cover is calculated to infuriate the rabid apostles of fundamentalism. It is an excellent photo of a male gorilla and bears the scientifically correct caption, "Man's Blood Cousin—the Gorilla."

Such a magazine certainly deserves broad support from those who perceive the growing menace of legislation placed upon the statute books by the ignoramus of the bible-belt. For the law of biogenesis they would substitute the rib story from the first chapter of the bible. For the achievements of Copernicus, Kant, Newton, Kepler, Einstein, Michelson they would substitute the story that the earth was created as the center of the universe for the special benefit of man, himself made in the image of Jehovah, and that everything else in the universe, the sun, the moon the nebula in Orion, the myriads of stars that are the suns of other and vastly greater solar systems than ours, were created as described in ten words in the bible: "He made the sun, the moon and the stars also."

That the attack on modern science has become so effective is partly due also to the apostles of science themselves. The professors of the university chairs have consistently refrained from drawing the tremendous revolutionary implications from the achievements of modern science. Themselves time-servers of the big bourgeoisie they have travelled the road of scientific investigation only so far as it was useful to the dominant system of wealth production.

In pursuing this course they have concealed science behind a veil of profundity and have created the impression that science itself was something so vague and mysterious that no ordinary mortal could ever hope to penetrate its portals. Instead of stating the plain fact that it is much easier to understand the biogenetic principle than it is to believe, for instance, the stories of the immaculate conception and the virgin birth, they have tried to create a cult of their own that smacks strongly of religion.

The new magazine, "Evolution," comes into existence for the purpose of striving to overcome the illusions created by the professors themselves as well as those older fantasies upheld by the fundamentalists. Every revolutionist should help spread such a magazine.

—H. M. WICKS.

## BOOKS RECEIVED—REVIEWED LATER.

"Peace or War?" By J. M. Kenworthy, M. P. With an introduction by H. G. Wells. Boni & Liveright.

Plays of Negro Life. Selected and edited by Alain Locke and Montgomery Gregory. Illustrated by Aaron Douglas. Harper & Bros.

Marx & Lenin: The Science of Revolution. By Max Eastman, Albert & Charles Boni.

The ABC of Psychology. By Vance Randolph. Vanguard Press

## WALKING ON THE SEA



## Negro Miners, Beware! STARVATION WAGES LURING NORTHERN TEXTILE BOSSES SOUTH; \$9 TO \$15 A WEEK PREVAIL

By WILLIAM PICKENS.

(Field Organizer for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People)

NEGRO Workers, Beware! The strike of miners in the Pittsburgh, Pa. coal district, Negroes are being used by the mine owners as "strike breakers." Any setting of Negro labor against white labor is very unfortunate for labor—and will in the end be disastrous to Negro laborers. In such a situation the employers and owners only use the Negro as a tool, a weapon to beat back all labor; and as soon as the bosses win the victory, they never fail to do one of two evil things: either to drop the Negro and re-employ the beaten white labor, or to push the Negro down a bit under the position into which the Negro has helped them to push the white labor. There is no such thing as Negro labor being placed or kept in a better position than the white labor in these United States. The most that the Negro can expect is to be put on the same level with the whites, and that seldom happens, almost never happens where white and black labor is employed together on the same job.

If that be true (and there is no honest and knowing mind in America that will say it is not true), then Negro "strike-breakers" are always accomplishing only one of two possible things: (1.) Either helping to make for themselves a lower place than the low place they are being used to make for the whites, or (2.) Helping to make a lower place for both themselves and the white workers. No, there is a third alternative: sometimes the Negro "strike-breaker" is making no place for himself. The bosses may kick him out, after using him to down the whites.

There is just one excuse for the Negro "strike-breaker," and that is when the union of white workers discriminates against his color, and does not admit him to equal membership. Even then the situation is very unfortunate for the Negro. But to fight a discriminating, Negro-barring union is (perhaps sometimes) the lesser of two evils for the Negro workers, and may serve to teach the union a useful lesson. Only with this definite and clear-cut object in view should the Negro ever persuade himself to become a "strike-breaker." Then, of course, he may be acting upon a sad necessity, but in the ultimate interest of labor, aiming to teach white labor a lesson so as to unite all labor.

But we understand and have long been informed that no such barring of Negro membership is practiced by the miners' union. If that be true, it is brazen and callous for Negro men to be used as "strike-breakers" against the unions. Such folly would ultimately place Negro labor between two powerful grinding millstones that would reduce it to powder: a great hostile and retaliatory majority of white laborers on the one side of him, and a scheming, self-interested and thoroughly unsympathetic employer and owners, on the other—Negro Workers, Beware!

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. (FP) Nov. 29.—What brings profit-hungry mill owners from the north to the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama in one of the biggest industrial migrations ever seen?

Southern Slaves.

"Cheap, docile labor," suggests David Clark, boss of Southern Textile Bulletin, champion union-baiter of the south.

Clark is right, according to studies made by economists at the University of North Carolina. George Newby Jr., whose study of comparative costs of northern and southern cotton textile production is probably the most authoritative yet made. It's the cheap labor.

Vast reserves of "poor white" southern tenant farmers and mill hands are on the auction block today, being hammered down to northern capitalists for 20 and 30 cents an hour. The auctioneers are the power companies, the chambers of commerce, the state industrial boards, crying out in stentorian voices the quotations on southern labor and inviting employers in every part of the world to take advantage of cheap human flesh.

\$9 to \$15 a Week Wages. So large is the untapped labor reserve still on the farms—Duke Power estimates only one-fourth of the available labor has been "harnessed"—that Newby estimates the south can add 8 to 10 million more spindles without exhausting the supply of possible workers. Low wages, ranging between \$9 and \$15 a week, long working days of 10 to 12 hours, plenty of child labor from 12 up, the absence of unions, favor the south.

On the other hand New England employers have the advantage of a well-organized labor force, and in having a more efficient labor force. The fact that employers in the north do not generally maintain separate villages is a great advantage for the Dixie boss.

must tie up a fourth to a third of his total investment in shacks for his workers.

The labor supply in both north and south is fully ample to meet all demands, as unemployment so eloquently testifies, Newby finds. But on the whole, the "south has an overwhelming advantage in labor costs." And it is this advantage which has resulted in North Carolina displacing Massachusetts as the premier cotton textile state in the past three years.

## Other Factors.

Other factors in comparative costs are:

1. Power.—The south has a comparatively small advantage in the Carolina Piedmont where hydroelectric power plus cheap coal from West Virginia bring rates about 10 per cent lower than Fall River mills must pay.
2. Transportation.—The south is nearer the raw material, but the north is nearer the market. On the whole the advantage is with the south on coarse goods, but in finer goods New England products can readily compete so far as transportation costs are concerned.
3. Taxes.—The south has lower taxes, but in the Carolinas they are rising steadily.

Unions Coming. New England mill owners have decided advantages in lower capital costs, in an early start in the industry, in smaller fixed investment and in keener marketing methods. In fact Clark of the Southern Textile Bulletin, Stuart Cramer of the noted Crumetown, N. C. mills, and others will admit under pressure that New England textiles are by no means dead or dying, but instead face a future of diminishing yet large importance in the industry.

Southern mills, in Newby's opinion, can expect 15 to 20 years of steady growth, but their differential in costs over the north will gradually diminish as the labor supply becomes exhausted. Unions will come, he says, paternalism will disappear.

Buy your tickets at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th St. and help The DAILY WORKER and this theatre.

## "THE CENTURIES"

by Em Jo Basshe

The Fall and Rise of the East Side Masses

A Beautiful and Thrilling Play

at

The New Playwrights Theatre

40 Commerce Street

Performances Every Night Except Sunday

Matinees Saturday Afternoon

A New Playwrights Production

## DRAMA

## Ibsen's 'Olav Liljekrans' To Be Set To Music

ONE of Ibsen's wishes is at last to come true, seventy-five years after it was expressed. In 1852 Ibsen wrote a drama, "Olav Liljekrans," which is now forgotten, but of which at that time he thought highly. He wanted to have it transformed into an opera, and approached a contemporary composer, inviting him to cooperate. The composer declined, and Ibsen turned to other plans. But so strong was his desire to see "Olav Liljekrans" on the opera stage that the whole first act is written as an opera libretto. The story is taken from the period of the Plague, when only one or two persons survived in the desolate Norwegian valleys. The hero himself is a sort of anticipation of Peer Gynt.

A young Norwegian composer, Arne Eggen, has now obtained the consent of Ibsen's son and of the publisher to set the play to music, and expects to have it finished this autumn.

## Broadway Briefs

Hammerstein's Theatre, a new playhouse, on Broadway and Fifty-third Street, will open tonight with "Golden Dawn," a musical play. Louise Hunter, formerly of the Metropolitan, is the chief player.

Clemence Dane's "Granite" was received at the American Laboratory Theatre last night.

The American Theatre Association will shortly start its second season with "Success," A. A. Milne's play which was produced in London four years ago, and "John Barleycorn," a melodrama by Nan Bagby Stephens.

Harold Minjir, former member of the Neighborhood Playhouse Company, will succeed Gerald Hamer as Hortensio in the modern version of "Taming of the Shrew," at the Garick Theatre.

Richard Boleslavsky is directing the rehearsals of Knut Hamsun's "At the Gate of the Kingdom." This is the first of Knut Hamsun's plays to be produced in America in English.

Monthly art exhibitions have been inaugurated by the New Playwrights Theatre in the second floor gallery at their playhouse, 40 Commerce Street. The current exhibition consists of nine paintings by Adelaide Lawson. The exhibition also includes twenty photographs on various New York themes by Ralph Steiner.

The Musicians Club has taken over the entire house for the performance of "Hamlet" at the Davenport Theatre, for Friday evening.

JANE BARRY.



In "The Centuries," a new drama by Em Jo Basshe, which opened at the New Playwrights Theatre last night.

## Music Notes

Nikolai Sokoloff, conductor of the Cleveland Orchestra which will give a concert in Carnegie Hall, Tuesday evening, December 6, has announced this his program will be of a symphonic-choral nature. The Women's University Glee Club will assist and the soloists will be Marie Montana, soprano, and Nikola Zan, baritone.

Ernesto Berumen, pianist, will be heard in recital at Carnegie Hall, Tuesday evening, December 13.

Pauline Danforth will give a piano recital at Town Hall, Tuesday afternoon, December 13.

## More Contributions to Ruthenberg Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

C. N. Bjerkan, Rose Lake, Idaho, 4.00  
Rochester Lethish Club, Mass., 8.00  
B. Weisbro, Coney Island, N. Y. 5.00  
C. Tamosunas, Hudson, Mass., 13.00  
P. Watson, St. Nuc. 1, Pitts., 5.00  
C. Paransky, St. Nuc. 3, Pitts., 8.00  
M. Dujakovich, Pitts., Pa., 1.00  
P. Jelich, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1.00  
M. Stanowich, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1.00  
J. Atazof, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1.00

AMSTERDAM GOES TO BERLIN? BERLIN, (FP) Nov. 29.—Transfer of the seat of the International Federation of Trade Unions to Berlin from Amsterdam will be the chief issue for decision by the general council of the I. F. T. U., in session here Jan. 17-20. A general secretary to replace Jan Oudegeest, who was ousted at the last meeting, will be chosen. Presumably a German will be given this post.

## AMUSEMENTS

BOOTH 45 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:40  
Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40  
Winthrop Ames  
Presents  
John Galsworthy's  
New Play  
with Leslie Howard

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way  
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
The Trial of Mary Dugan  
By Bayard Rustin  
ANN HARDING-DEX CHERBYMAN

The Desert Song  
with Robt. Huttig & Eddie Russell  
and Year  
THEATRE, 45 St. W. of B'way  
Evens. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

4 WALLS  
with MIMI WISEFRIEND  
and Year  
THEATRE, 45 St. W. of B'way  
Eves. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

GARRICK THEATRE, 85 W. 35th St. Eves. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
RASH, SYDNEY and MARY ELLIS  
with Garret Pinner in the Moderns

TAMING of the SHREW  
with JULIUS MEVICKER  
RITZ THEATRE, 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

FRANCES STARR  
IMMORAL ISABELLA?  
with JULIUS MEVICKER  
RITZ THEATRE, 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

The Theatre Guild presents  
Porgy  
Republic  
Th. W. 12d. Eves. 8:40  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy  
DOCTOR'S DILEMMA  
Guild  
Th. W. 12d. Eves. 8:20  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

Max Reinhardt's  
"Midsummer Night's Dream"  
CENTURY THEATRE, 62nd St. Eves. 8:00  
Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2

Chapin's W. 45 St. Royale. Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
All Performances Except Mon. & Thurs.  
Winthrop Ames  
Gilbert & Sullivan  
Opera Co. in  
Mats. Eves. Only—"MILTONA"  
Thurs. Eves. "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"

ERLANGER'S THEATRE, 44 St. Eves. 8:30  
THE MERRY MALONES  
with GEORGE M. COHAN

Henry Miller's Thes. W. 43 St. Eves. 8:30  
Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's  
American Farce  
THE BABY CYCLOPE

Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture  
Directed by  
SUNRISE F. W. MURNAU  
By HERMANN SUDERMAN  
Symphonic Sovietize Accompaniment  
Times Sq. THEATRE, 42 St. W. of B'way  
Times Sq. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

The NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE production of

## THE BELT

now playing at the

PROVINCETOWN PLAYHOUSE

133 MacDougal Street. • Telephone Spring 8363.

Performance every evening (except Monday) including Sunday at 8:40. Matinee Saturday at 2:40.

The first modern Labor play to debunk company unionism and the so-called prosperity in the Ford factories.



## 18 HEMSTITCHING SHOPS LOCK OUT MILITANT LABOR

Right Wing Advertiser For Seabs

A total of 18 hemstitching shops have locked out their employees in the last few weeks in a conspiracy between members of the Manufacturers' Association and the right wing administration of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, officers of Local 41, I. T. G. W., reported last night.

The lockouts were declared in each case because of the refusal of the workers to register with the dual local organized by the right wing administration in opposition to the bona fide left wing Local 41, which was recently suspended by the International office, according to this report.

In each of the 18 lockouts Local 41 answered with strike declarations and the 18 shops are being picketed daily, the union says.

Here Strikebreakers.

A morning New York newspaper is carrying advertisements for hemstitchers, tuckers and novelty workers. They are told to apply at 3 W. 16th St. This is the office of the right wing international administration. Officers of Local 41 said this proved that the international was actively and openly hiring strikebreakers for a large section of the employers in this trade.

"The overwhelming majority of the hemstitchers support the progressive leadership of Local 41 and time and again since this offensive began have resolved to defeat this conspiracy between the right wing international officials and the bosses," M. E. Taft, manager of Local 41, said.

List of Shops.

The locked out shops are: Brandes & Chaskin, 149 W. 28th St.; S. Cohen, 48 W. 26th St.; Corbett Tuck, 147 W. 26th St.; Central Tucking, 48 W. 26th St.; Excel Novelty, 37 W. 20th St.; B. Greenberg, 233 W. 36th St.; I. & D. Manufacturing, 45 W. 26th St.; J. Isenberg, 325 W. 37th St.; La Rose Stitching, 120 W. 20th St.; Landay Bros., 361 W. 36th St.; Lion Tucking, 128 W. 24th St.; Chief Blething, 419-8th Ave.; Caledonia Tuck, 308 W. 37th St.; Prime Pleating, 533-8th Ave.; Harrison Pleating, 315 W. 36th St.; Uneseda Pleating, 119 W. 23rd St.; Fairview, 168 W. 23rd St.; Oriental Button Works, 137 W. 28th St.

Tillie Fox was arrested yesterday morning when picketing the Harrison Pleating Co. When brought to the Jefferson Market Court she was fined \$10, Local 41.

## Coan, Foe of Labor, Turns Journalist; Was Burns' Friend

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (FP).—Blair Coan, self-advertising detective, who was employed by the secretary of the republican national committee in 1923-24 to "get" Senator Wheeler, Brookhart and Walsh, has a new scheme for spreading reactionary propaganda. He is writing letters to editors, offering to become their correspondent in Washington without charging a cent for his services.

Inasmuch as Coan was recently installed at the Wardman Park hotel in a luxurious suite which he said was Vare's headquarters, the general idea of his free Washington correspondence to newspapers is readily surmised. However, he encloses samples of his work, and asks that they be printed with his name on them, and with a note that he is the author of a book exposing Reds and liberals.

Coan was active in defense of the motives of Sinclair and Burns in the jury-tampering scandal a few weeks ago, and is known to be "right" from the power trust viewpoint, on Muscle Shoals and Boulder Canyon and the issue of suppressing inquiry into the power lobby in the capital.

## International Labor Defense Bazaar in Chicago

CHICAGO, Nov. 29. — Volunteer workers wanted to help in collection of goods, sale of tickets, and various preparations, to report to their I. L. D. branch secretaries, or to the Local headquarters—23 S. Lincoln Street (Seeley 3562).

All workers and friends, who are willing to help are invited to a Social and "Boosters" meeting for Thursday, 8 p. m., December 1, at Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., but are urged to come laden with goods, to bring complete reports, names of donors, etc. The Bazaar will be held December 9, 10, and 11, at the Wicker Park Hall, 2040 West North Avenue.

TRAIN USES OIL, STEAM. LONDON, Nov. 29. — A locomotive using both oil and steam has just been completed at Leeds. The fuel cost of the new locomotive will be much lower than that of the old type.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

## ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT  
LABOR EDUCATION  
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT  
TRADE UNION POLITICS

### COMMUNIST SPEAKING OPPOSITE BRITISH EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, COMPARES U. S. S. R. TO AMERICA

By LAWRENCE TODD.  
(Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29. — Coal miners in Soviet Russia are not facing a winter of starvation, eviction, intimidation and death at the hands of company gunmen, as are the coal miners in America, William Weinstone, organizer for the Workers Party, told an enthusiastic crowd which gathered to celebrate, just across the street from the British embassy, the 10th anniversary of the Russian social revolution.

Weinstone visited the Soviet Union during the past summer and spoke optimistically of the present and future of the workers' republic. The Soviets have proved to be a doubting and hostile world, he said, that workers can administer government and organized industry and make both serve the common welfare. Never in human history, he declared, has any country known so vast an extension of true democracy as the revolution has brought to Russia. True democracy, he said, meant equality of opportunity and of rights for the masses, not the fortunate upper class. Today in the Soviet Union hoodlums were government officials, blacksmiths have become commanders, and printers have become diplomats in the service of the workers' state. The streets, the workers walk along are

their own; the police are maintained for their service, not for their repression; the press voices their own wishes and plans and decisions. They have achieved, within the limitations of the backward economic condition of their country, what workers in other countries have dreamed of and hoped for.

Controlled By Wall Street.

President Coolidge, the speaker remarked by way of contrast, "may be deaf and dumb only because his administration is controlled by Wall Street, for money talks, in America." In this country the industries are conducted in order to make big profits for the upper layers of society. When an issue of class justice arises, such as that involved in the killing of Sacco and Vanzetti, said Weinstone, the beneficiaries of this capitalist regime stand together.

"From the mill-owners in Massachusetts to Brandeis and Holmes on the supreme court bench," he said, there was one united front against Sacco and Vanzetti. No frame-up in all the long list of labor frame-ups by the capitalist class was ever so foul as this one."

Loud applause greeted this statement.

J. Kins, member of the local union of carpenters, presiding, said 2,000 of the 2,500 of his local are now unemployed.

### MASSACHUSETTS STILL GRIPPED BY DEPRESSION; UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES AND WAGES DECREASE

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 29. — Depression still rules in Massachusetts industry, according to the October employment report of the state department of labor. The slight gain in employment compared with September was only a third of that a year ago and the general level of factory employment throughout the state is 6 per cent below that of October 1926. Aggregate weekly earnings fell off 2.1 per cent from September to October, average wages 2.5 per cent to \$24.29.

The level of factory employment in Massachusetts now stands at 81.2 per cent based on the average for the 5 years 1919-1923 as 100 per cent. Consequently employment is about 19 per cent below normal for that period.

Practically all the leading industries of the state report employment far below the 1919-1923 average.

The boot and shoe industry is hardest hit with working forces 42.7 per cent below normal. Reductions below the 1919-1923 average in the case of other important industries include railroad car building and repair 15.4 per cent, cotton goods 29.3 per cent, electrical apparatus 12.2 per cent, foundries and machine shops 15 per cent, hosiery and knit goods 15.8 per cent, textile machinery 36.1 per cent and woolen goods 21.9 per cent.

Workers, artists and intellectuals will be represented at the Workers' and Peasants' Ball at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., Friday night, arranged under the auspices of the New Masses.

It is expected to be one of the most colorful events of the year. Some will go to dance, some to meet their friends and others to stand on the side-lines and discuss the "thinness of that," according to those who know.

"All the workers and peasants from the Bronx to Nitechevo"—this is the slogan of the arrangement committee. They promise: workers in overalls, farmers in highboots, in overall holiday costumes and nink, marmot red, tied, philosophic and militant personalities.

Thousands of Workers Appealed Deportation Cases in Last Year

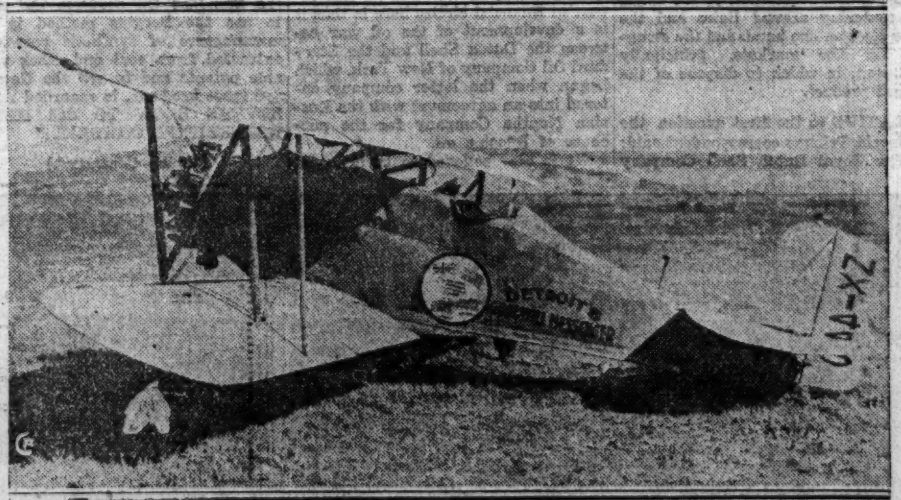
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29. — Cases appealed to the immigration board of review in the office of the Secretary of Labor, during the past fiscal year, totaled 32,970, involving 59,880 aliens.

Of this total, the cases involving warrants for deportation on charges of anarchist, Communist, I. W. W. and other radical affiliations numbered 52. Those involving charges of violation of the contract labor law numbered 21,062. Those for stayaways and surreptitious entry were 13,044. Those entering within one year of deportation were 562.

The number of warrant cases involving appeals against deportation have increased while the number of appeals against refusal of original entry have decreased.

GET A NEW READER!

### DETROIT ADVERTISING STUNT THAT FAILED



The idea of risking an aviator or two to drive some more or less serviceable airplane over seas in order to popularize a big American exporting city has appealed to business men this year. Lately there has been a certain tendency on the part of the aviators to rebel. The latest is Captain Giles of the "Wanda," Detroit's Good Will Messenger, named after the wife of a rich Detroitier. Under compulsion from his backers he started, from San Francisco to Hawaii, but he came back soon with news that he had run into a storm—where the weather bureau denies there was one.

## Finger-Printing of Foreign Born Will Be Hit at Meeting

A mass protest meeting against the proposed legislation to finger-printing, photograph, register and tax non-citizens, will be held on Friday evening, 8:20 p. m. at Hunts Point Palace, Southern Boulevard & 163 St. Bronx.

This meeting is the opening drive in a wide educational campaign launched by the New York Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers with headquarters at 41 Union Square, N. Y. C.

Madame Rosika Schwimmer will be the principal speaker of the evening. Madame Schwimmer was recently denied citizenship papers because of her opposition to war. She was the first foreign woman to speak in the British Parliament and is a world famous peace advocate. She organized the Ford Peace Ship.

Some of the other speakers are: Dr. Jacob Katz, Rabbi of Montefiore congregation and Chaplain of Sing Sing Prison; Paul Sifton, author of "The Belt," now playing at the Provincetown Playhouse; Ludwig Lore, J. O. Bentall and Jeanette D. Pearl, Field Organizer National Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers.

The meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the New York Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, the Bronx Free Fellowship, and the Hunts Point Fellowship—all non-political, and non-sectarian organizations.

## Power Trust Plans To "Help" Issue News During Probe

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (FP).—Probability that the senate will not only adopt the Walsh resolution for investigation into the watered securities and the service rates of the electric power trust, but will include the Norris demand for investigation of the power trust lobby, has thrown the power companies' spokesmen in Washington into a new panic. They anticipate that Sen. Walsh of Montana will be chosen as a member of the special committee, and that Sen. Norris, champion of public ownership of giant power, will likewise be a member. Norris is chairman of the judiciary committee, upon whose favorable report the special committee will be authorized by the senate.

The Bourbon democrats have expected to support the Walsh resolution in the hope of producing ammunition for their party's campaign next year, while anxious that no real harm be done the power combine. However, there was a chance that, after authorizing Walsh to investigate the power trust, the Bourbons and the Old Guard republicans could keep him busy with small details until he would tire at the job.

To Color News. Sensing the peril to its entrenched position in Washington, the trust lobby is preparing to "assist" the press correspondents to report any hearings. It will have well-paid newspaper men present at all sessions, to prepare material which can be had by correspondents who are busy elsewhere. In this way many newspapers will be induced to print accounts of the inquiry which are manufactured by and for the power trust lobby.

Yet in spite of all that the power combine may do inquiry is going to drive forward in America the movement for nationalization of power, and to raise again the issue of nationalization of the fuel industry as well. If carried through, it will shake to their foundations the public utility combines and their company unions, their political departments and their pretensions of fair dealing with the consumer.

## Attack On Third Terms Reopens at Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (FP).—Sen. LaFollette of Wisconsin, on returning to the capital, announced his intention to re-introduce his push for adoption his resolution declaring it the judgment of congress that occupancy of the presidential office should be limited to eight years.

He suggests that since President Coolidge is not a candidate for a third term, the issue becomes impersonal, and the present moment is adapted to a declaration on principle against the third term ambitions of future ambitious presidents.

PITTSBURGH WORKERS GIVE. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—The South Slavic Workers' Club has donated \$25 to THE DAILY WORKER.

## PRINCIPALS IN FLOGGING CASE



Mrs. Fannie Clements Daniel, above, of Luverne, Ala., whose story of Klan floggings led to an investigation by Attorney-General Charles C. McCall, left, which resulted in the indictment of the Rev. L. A. Nalls, of Georgian, Ala., and 37 others, charges the hooded Klansmen came to her home, accused her of adultery, and stayed her with an inch strap. Calvin Poole, circuit solicitor for the flogging trials, is at the right.

## Open Co-operative In Detroit Dec. 3, With Celebration

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 29.—On Saturday, Dec. 3, the Workers' Co-operative Association will open its first store—a grocery and meat market—at 6029 14th St., near McGraw.

The management committee has been busy solving the practical problems incidental to the establishment of a store, the chief one of which has been that of finances. Evidently the power trust lobby, that General Motors and Ford are ranting about has trickled thru to the workers, and what little did, has been taken by the profit-hungry chain stores and other retail merchants.

Workers Own It. The opening of the store, however, is assured thru subscription of shares and numerous loans from members who better appreciate the need for co-operation, to mobilize the purchasing power of the workers for their own interests and as a method of gaining contact with the workers.

The Workers' Co-operative Association intends to extend its operation to many parts of the city which will not be served by reason of distance by this first store. The rapidity with which it can branch out, and the measure of saving and service it can render the workers depends entirely on how well the progressive elements of the working class mobilize themselves and their neighbors to patronize the store.

Invited to Opening. The Co-operative is propagandizing thru all mediums, including leaflet distribution in the neighborhood and poster display in all the halls. Every class conscious worker should be present at the opening of the store. The co-operative is rapidly becoming one of the main fronts in the fight against the profit system. The store will handle only the best quality meats and other foodstuffs and will retail the famous co-operatively produced "Land O'Lakes" butter. Many varieties of cured fish from the Co-operative fisheries of Astoria, Oregon and other imported brands will be specialized in. The store once visited, will prove an attraction itself.

## Border Dispute May Be Settled by Increasing Visa Period or Quota

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—The order of the department of labor to keep workers living in Canada from earning their living in the United States, which aroused a protest from the American Federation of Labor, is under the consideration of the department of state and labor. There are two possible solutions. It was hinted, one that the period during which non-naturalized workers living in Canada could secure visas to come into the United States be increased, or to increase the Canadian quota so that those who are unable to secure visas may enter the United States within the next few months. If the law stands, it will go into effect December 1st.

Work Daily for the Daily Worker!

## Laundry Workers Win Another Strike In N. J.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 29.—Union recognition and better contracts for the workers have been won by a strike lasting a week at the Up-To-Date Laundry, 320 Pearl St., conducted by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers, Local 178.

The strike and the agreement effected all the workers of the plant. Local 178 recently conducted a victorious strike in Carteret, N. J.



See that smile? Get that look of satisfaction? Notice that air of sureness?

THAT'S THE FEELING AND THE ATTITUDE OF A WORKER WHO KNOWS WHAT HE IS TALKING ABOUT!

You know he reads THE DAILY WORKER

The only sure and accurate source of all Labor news!

SUBSCRIBE!

And why not send in a sub for your shop-mate?

RENEW

If your sub is expiring.

RATES

Per Year ..... \$6.00  
Six months ..... 3.50  
Three months ..... 2.00

CUT HERE

THE DAILY WORKER

33 First St., New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... for ... mos. subscription.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1650  
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$5.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.  
Editor: ROBERT MINOR  
Assistant Editor: WM. F. DUNNE  
Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

## Marcus Garvey and Calvin Coolidge

There is good reason to believe that Calvin Coolidge personally made the decisions by which the Negro leader, Marcus Garvey, after being sentenced to a long prison term in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, was refused a pardon or parole when the demand for such was made by wide masses, and finally sent into perpetual exile from the United States, his home and the place of his work.

Thus ends a farce—and thus should end also an illusion which has distorted the lives of many sincere men and women in the Negro liberation movement who took their leadership from Mr. Garvey as head of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Garvey goes to exile, not alone as the result of the capitalist government's fear and hatred of everything that smacks of organization of the Negro masses, but also as a result of Garvey's own methods of fighting for his freedom. From the time of his conviction in one of the most glaring "frame-ups" that William J. Burns' stool-pigeons ever perpetrated in alliance with a capitalist court, Mr. Garvey has persisted in thinking that he could free himself by becoming an obsequious servant of every reactionary force from the Ku Klux Klan to the little Coolidge himself. Promising to "be good" became Garvey's policy. That is to say, he forgot the masses of suffering Negro workers and farmers by whom he was once idolized—forgot that Garvey's imprisonment was not Garvey's affair—forgot that his liberation could have been made a rallying slogan for a tremendous mass movement of the Negro masses against slavery. That side of it he forgot, and he remembered only that sometimes a victim may get off by persuading his tyrant that the prisoner is not doing the tyrant any harm.

Thus Garvey became at least a tacit supporter of the Ku Klux Klan (refusing to let his organization condemn it), and an open, vociferous, fawning advocate of "white man's America" which was offset by a platonic program (in words only) of a "Negro Africa."

Garvey has his answer. First prison, then exile. Toward the last after having been imprisoned and after his plea for unconditional release had been rejected, Garvey even agreed to accept deportation from the United States, according to reports. This was Garvey's final capitulation as a leader.

But the fact remains that Garvey was imprisoned, and is to be exiled, not for any crime, but as a measure of the American ruling class and government against the Negro masses.

Coolidge and his government do not send anyone to prison solely for crime, nor do they send all criminals to prison.

The United States capitalist government and Coolidge, the ally and colleague in the Harding cabinet of multi-millionaire oil thieves and their servants, do not send all criminals to prison, but only selected persons, some of whom are not criminals. Many men sent to prison have records much more innocent than that of the "sole survivor of Teapot Dome," who sits in the White House, and whom the oil-grafters called "the principal" in the oil graft business, and we venture that Marcus Garvey is one with relatively a record more innocent.

Garvey was selected for prison and exile because, in the eyes of the capitalist rulers, he symbolized the organization of the enslaved Negro masses.

It is said that Garvey had at the time of his conviction, and still has, a large fortune stowed away. This sounds improbable. Harding's and Coolidge's "Ohio boys" were in charge of the government machinery at the time. Jess Smith was still doing business at his desk in the department of justice. We don't believe that anybody with money and willing to play the game would have been very likely to go to prison at that time.

The victimization of this very faulty Negro leader must be made a lesson to the masses struggling for freedom. In it the Negro workers and farmers should learn that it is not by surrendering, not by "being good" to appease the wrath of the enemies of the Negro masses, but by fighting and willingly going to prison or dying for their cause, that victory is to be won. Above all, it is not by accepting meekly a "white man's America" of Jim Crow laws, disenfranchisement, lynching and super-exploitation that the Negro is to be freed and carried away to a magically liberated Africa.

Not that there is any illusion in thinking that Africa will be liberated. On the contrary, the revolt of the millions of Negro population of that continent will be one of the most magnificent chapters in the history of the liberation of the world from capitalist imperialism. An independent Negro republic, or a federation of independent Negro republics of Africa may be expected as a product of a not far distant, titanic struggle.

But no freedom comes from surrender of the Negro's rights in one country with platonic promises of liberation by magic abroad and steamship companies to get abroad.

You can't be a lion in Africa and a kitten in America. May the Negro masses learn, and struggle, and build their organizations bigger and better and more militant than the Universal Negro Improvement Association finds itself after Garvey got thru "getting liberated."

The appearance of the delegation of the Soviet Union at the disarmament discussions in Geneva is about as welcome to the imperialist bandits as the presence of a bill collector at a spend-thrift's wedding.

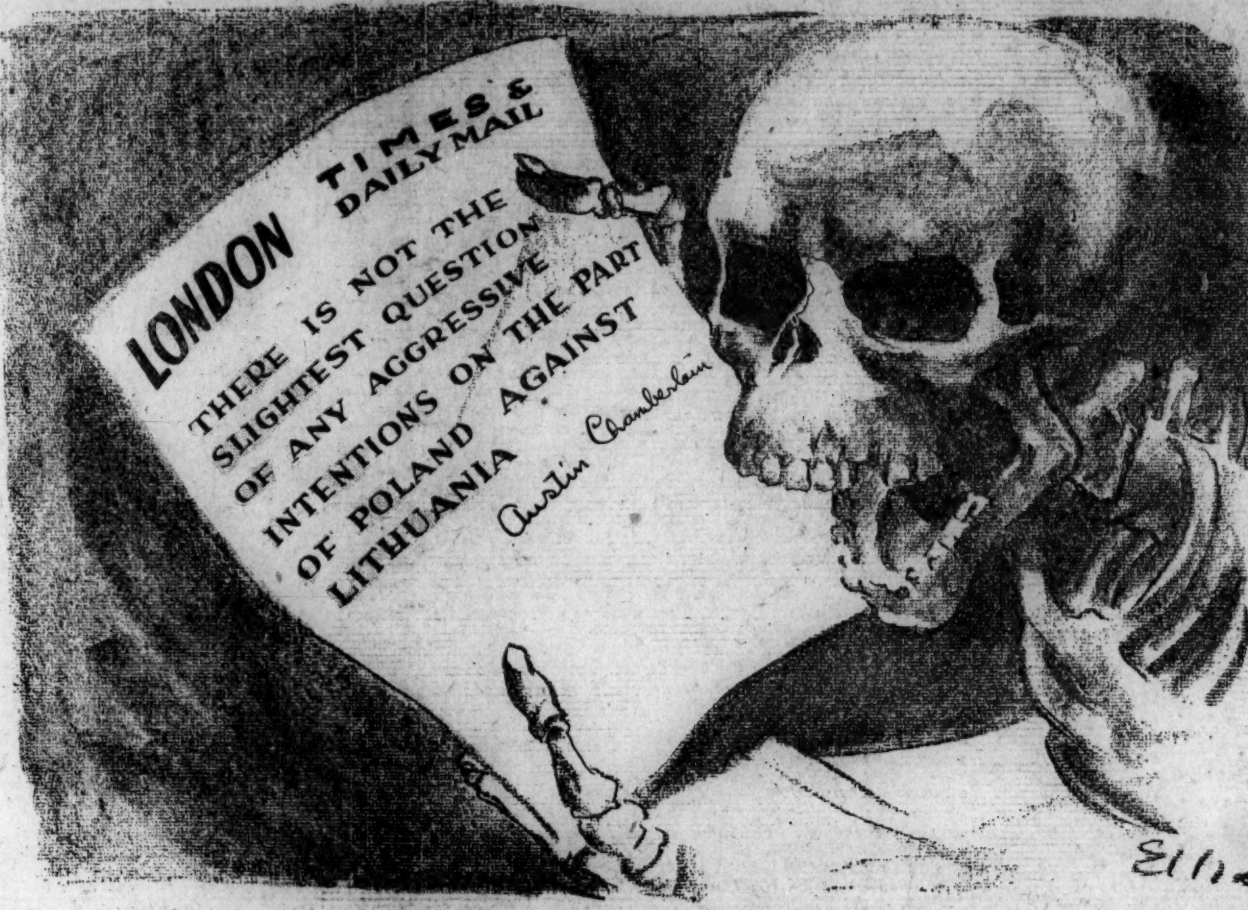
When James Cox Brady died he left \$55,000,000 behind him. Which means that his beneficiaries need not move a muscle to earn their bread for the rest of their lives, provided they don't buy up too many European dukes, or—what is more important—if the capitalist system continues to function.

There are two murder cases competing for public attention just now, so William Randolph Hearst can save up on his forgeries until the competition is reduced to normalcy.

John V. MacMurray, the United States ambassador to China will remain at his post in Peking. Apparently his government is satisfied with his past efforts against the Chinese masses.

## DEATH SEES THE JOKE

By Fred Ellis



## Oil and the War Danger

By William F. Dunne

Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell Write a New Chapter for Louis Fischer's "Oil Imperialism." British and American Imperialism Fight for the Oil Resources of the Soviet Union.—The Struggle for the Oil Markets of Central Europe—The "Friendship" Between Teagle and Deterding—The Relations of Royal Dutch and Standard Oil—International Politics—The Decreasing American Supply—The Sharpening of the Struggle—Oil Companies and State Departments—Oil and the Jingo—Imperialism's Need for Oil—How the Danger Will Be Removed—Latest Developments.

THE Soviet Union will sell to the Spanish oil monopoly one-half of the total supplies this Spanish government trust will purchase in the world markets, according to recent dispatches.

Thus the "great moral issue" of buying oil from the Soviet Union, which in connection with other struggles between the giants of the imperialist oil world—Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell—has agitated the European and American press in connection with the Spanish deal is settled by a capitalist nation getting half its oil supply from the cheapest available market.

This is the latest advance of the oil supplies of the Soviet Union into the world markets. There have been others and in connection with them has been carried on diplomatic and commercial maneuvering which has had a decisive effect on world politics.

Inseparably connected with the British imperialist offensive against the Soviet Union and with the danger of imperialist war, it will be useful to review the imperialist struggle centering around oil.

THE recent heated controversy between Walter C. Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, on one hand and the heads of the Standard Oil Company of New York and Vacuum Oil Company—Standard Oil concern—on the other, following the conclusion of an agreement by the two latter companies for the purchase of large quantities of oil from the Soviet Union government, will be easily recalled.

LIKEWISE it will be easy to recall the blistering remarks liberally made and given to the press by Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell Company, British dominated, and the chief competitor of the Standard, relative to the iniquity of Standard Oil or any other concern dealing with a government which Sir Henri has frequently claimed was composed of "robbers and murderers."

WALTER C. TEAGLE, "a warm personal friend" of the Royal Dutch Shell head, so the capitalist press stated, would undoubtedly patch matters up because of this same "warm personal friendship" for Sir Henri and the fact that Teagle, a big business man of unquestioned integrity, famed for his loyalty to America, would never subordinate his hatred for the Soviet regime to sordid profit for his company.

The capitalist press gave no hint of any other motives underlying Teagle's opposition to the contacts with the Soviet Union concluded by the two Standard concerns. Teagle gave a statement to the press making his position clear, and sailed for Europe.

ON August 18 the Berlin correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune sent his paper a dispatch of such importance in connection with

THE best proof of the importance of Russian oil is the efforts of the powers and the powerful oil trusts to get hold of it. If the petroleum resources of Mosul first shape military campaigns in the World War, then precipitate a serious diplomatic crisis between the United States and Great Britain, and subsequently almost involve Turkey and England in active hostilities . . . it is not difficult to imagine the lengths to which nations and oil magnates would go in order to acquire the petroleum lands of Baku, Grozni, Emba and Maikop in Russia—lands which contain as much oil as will be found anywhere under a single national flag.

FURTHER, there are compilations of the United States Geological Survey which suppose that the petroleum reserves of southeast Russia, southwest Siberia and the region of the Caucasus amount to 5,830,000,000 barrels, while those of northern Russia and Sakhalin are estimated at 925,000,000 barrels. In other words, a total of 6,755,000,000 barrels. The same authority credits Persia, Turkey and Mosul with only 5,820,000,000 barrels, while, according to the recent report of the Federal Oil Conservation Board . . . the available resources in the United States amount to no more than 5,500,000,000 barrels.

As no one will deny the growing importance of oil, so no one can gainsay the role which the Russian resources are destined to play in world economics and, therefore, in world politics.

IT will be said to see how the magnet of oil draws great armies to the Caucasus; it will be fascinating to examine how the oil companies mobilize the forces of diplomacy to fight their battles across green tables and behind the scenes of Genoa and Hague conferences; it should be enlightening to study how far the foreign policies of nations, in the matter of recognition, credits, etc., are influenced by that universal lubricant and irritant—oil, and to what extent relations between the two greatest petroleum trusts in the world—the Standard and the Royal Dutch, and between the Standard and Sinclair companies, have been affected by the oil resources of Soviet Russia.

—Quoted from the introduction to "Oil Imperialism" by Louis Fischer—International Publishers, New York City.

the international oil war revolving around Russian oil deposits that we are forced to quote it at length. The dispatch deals with two different phases of the struggle between the Royal Dutch Shell and the Standard but which nevertheless have a direct connection with each other i. e. the clash for the acquisition of the crude oil, centering around Baku and the Near East on one hand and the struggle for the markets, principally European, in which to dispose of the refined product.

RELATIVE to the first question the Herald Tribune correspondent said: "The Royal Dutch Shell Company has denounced its agreement with the Standard Oil Company for cooperation in exploiting the Persian oil fields, the 'Borsen Courier' declares today. Henceforth the British company will look after its own interests there."

"The interpretation put on this report in financial circles here is that it is a development of the oil war between the Dutch Shell and the Standard Oil Company of New York, which began when the latter company entered into an agreement with the Russian Naphta Company for the purchase of Russian oil."

"It is also believed to be a sequel

to the severing of the Anglo-Russian diplomatic relations and the awarding of the oil concessions in northern Persia to the Soviet Government by the Persian government . . .

"The action of the Royal Dutch Shell group, both in denouncing the Persian agreement and the plan to found refineries there by the Roxana Petroleum Company, an offspring of the Royal Dutch, is regarded here as an aggressive measure by the British interests in the oil war that has suddenly broken out between the leading petroleum interests of the United States and Great Britain."

SO much for the struggle for oil in the Near East between these two gigantic concerns, each a decisive factor within its respective imperialism, as a result of the Standard's agreement to purchase Soviet oil against the opposition of its chief competitor, as related by the Herald Tribune correspondent.

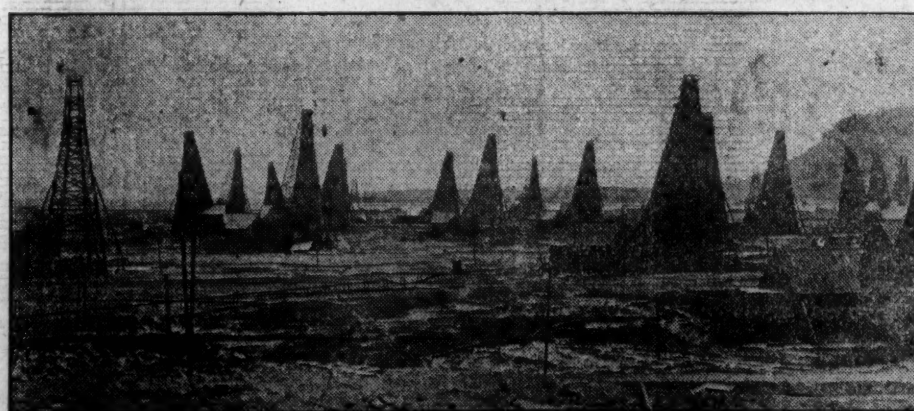
It is evident that Walter C. Teagle's "warm personal friendship" for Sir Henri Deterding did not serve to tone down to any extent the antagonism between Royal Dutch and Standard.

NEITHER did friendship of the head of the Standard Oil of New Jersey for Sir Henri deter him from dealing Royal Dutch Shell a body blow in the second field on which the struggle for oil is taking place—markets.

In the same dispatch from which we quote above, the correspondent tells of the conclusion of an agreement between the Standard Oil of New Jersey and the German dye trust. He says:

"The agreement between the German and American interests, whereby the Standard Oil acquires the right to use the Bergius method in the manufacture of synthetic petroleum extracted from coal and other valuable patents and to sell the German dye trust products, is regarded AS A SEVERE BLOW TO SIR HENRI DETERDING'S COMPANY."

(To Be Continued.)



The Bili Bemba Oil Field in the Soviet Union.

## Red Rays

MAURICE CONNOLLY, president of the borough of Queens, denies the charge of "reckless grafting" in the building of \$16,000,000 worth of sewers in the borough. It was alleged by a political opponent of Mr. Connolly that from one to four times more was paid by Queens officials for sewer pipe as was paid by other boroughs. Perhaps Mr. Connolly is right. The grafting may not be "reckless" when we learn that it has been going on for seven years without anybody getting caught at it to date.

ANYHOW, if the Queens officials swiped the entire sewer expenditure of \$16,000,000, it could not be regarded as a monumental contribution to the sum total of an average decade's toll from grafting in the United States. "Boss" Tweed, who did his looting many years ago would have sneezed at \$16,000,000, and probably would have kicked out of Tammany Hall any democrat so lacking in respect for the dignity of his profession as to allow himself to be caught with such a paltry sum.

THAT one can look with perfect equanimity on the trampling on of a stranger's pet corns while a similar painful indignity perpetrated on those of a friend would draw forth from the same person, expressions of sturdy indignation, has long been common knowledge. We can forgive methods used by those with whom we agree in the furtherance of a particular policy, while calling on the gods to witness the heinousness of similar methods used by those with whom we are in disagreement. Nobody has been in any political organization without knowing that many people are naive enough to attach more importance to the means than to the end.

AND so we find the leaders of the British Labor Party, all good socialists, congratulating Calles, the socialist president of Mexico, for putting bullets in reactionary counter-revolutionist leaders who organized a military revolt against the government in the interests of the feudal landowners, the catholic church and certain American imperialist interests. But when the government of the Soviet Union was obliged to stand twenty Czarist agents of the British government up against a firing squad, those same socialist labor leaders expressed their horror and indignation at such "uncivilized" action. Is it because the Mexican reactionaries were tools of American imperialism, while the Czarists were doing the bidding of the British Foreign Office?

IT is reported that a reporter for one of our morning papers got fired for falling asleep during a Rev. John Roach Straton sermon. This religious fanatic seems to wield more power in this city than "Scarface Al" Capone wields in Chicago. The head of an organization for the advancement of atheism is held in \$500 bail for having "bothered" the dominie by sending freethought literature to him by mail. The judge held that there was not the slightest possibility of converting Straton to anything, and that therefore the atheist propagandist was guilty—until proven innocent—of pestering him. Well, as Arthur Brisbane would say, our atheist friend is lucky that he did not mail copies of an atheist magazine to Straton when the latter was walking on all fours, and was president of the Gorilla Inquisition.

WHILE on the subject of preachers, I wish to comment on a criticism made by a reader on my review of Paxton Hibben's life of Henry Ward Beecher, particularly the part dealing with the preacher's seduction of the wife of his friend Theodore Tilton. A council of methodists gave their fellow skyplit a vote of confidence and that settled the matter as far as the Encyclopedia Britannica was concerned. Possibly seventy-five percent of the gathering that gave Beecher a coat of whitewash had seduced the wives of fellow-preachers or were seduced by them. The point is that history is not so much concerned with the seductive triumphs of outstanding personalities as it is with their success in helping to influence the course of events. Whether Beecher was guilty of the charge preferred against him or not does not prove much beyond his hypocrisy. And this, vice we take for granted in preachers.

SOMEBODY'S Thanksgiving speech must have reached the heart of "Red" Savage, a Rhode Island gangster who was wanted for a \$252,000 post office robbery. His mother's home was mortgaged as security for a \$10,000 bail bond on which he was free on another charge of robbery. When "Red" failed to show up in court the bond was declared forfeited. So "Red" experienced a change of heart after Thanksgiving and he walked into the arms of the police to save the mortgage. This used to be good for a tearful vaudeville sketch not so long ago.

COMING on the heels of the death of Lady Victoria Bullock, the prince of Wales added to the royal sorrow by falling off his horse. The Bullock person died as a result of a fall from a horse last week.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.